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NOT A SINGLE FRIEND.

Everybody Is Kicking and Coughing the Tariff Bill.  
THE SUGAR MEN MANIPULATING IT.  
A Scheme Is Being Quietly Worked for Another Bond Issue.  
MR. MOSES IS IN THE RACE AGAIN.

He Wants to See Primaries Held Throughout His District—Anarchists Are Joining Coxe's Crowd.

Washington, May 8.—(Special.)—That is a mongrel tariff bill the senate finance committee has at last reported as the measure which is to be put through the senate. If there is a single senator satisfied with it he cannot be found. It is a bill in which every man is given the one schedule he most wants, but each of these senators is dissatisfied with nearly all the other features.

It is a bill made up at the dictation of the sugar trust people through the senators this trust controls. The members of the committee themselves are, perhaps, the most dissatisfied ones. They were forced to turn from their convictions of a proper bill and prepare one that could pass the senate. They had to make the most sweeping concessions, concessions which they can defend on no other ground than that they were necessary to pass the bill. But perhaps after all the committee is right. They now have a bill satisfactory to no one, yet a bill that can pass the senate. It is a bill better than the McKinley law, but not a bill any democrat would be contented to call his tariff platform.

The idea on the part of the committee was to get a bill on which the senate would vote and pass. That done, the bill that is to become a law can be prepared in the conference of the two houses. Of course the lower house will never accept this mongrel measure. It will not agree to a high protective tariff for the sugar trust, nor any other trust. It will not agree to the elevation of the rates of duty on woolen goods. Indeed, the house conferees will insist upon cutting and slicing the senate bill until it is gotten into good shape, and then the house will attempt to force the senate to agree to it. In this way, and only in this way, can a tariff law thoroughly in accordance with the democratic platform be enacted.

**Satisfies No One.**  
A member of the senate finance committee, in discussing the bill with me today, said: "Of course it is not a perfect bill. It is not a good bill, but it is a bill we can soon get a vote upon in the senate, and a bill which the senate will pass by or before the 1st of June. The conference committee will then make the changes that should be made, and objects in either house will have to show their true reasons for their votes. As you know, much opposition to the bill as a whole is from men who wanted one schedule properly arranged but feared to make the demand for it. There is the sugar schedule. The present schedule is satisfactory to them, but I have no idea it will be the schedule of the bill that becomes a law."

**Scheming for More Bonds.**  
The gold reserve in the treasury has again gone down below the hundred million dollar mark. And this, in face of the recent issue of gold bonds to replace it. The fact of the matter is a larger portion of the gold paid for this recent issue of bonds was drawn from the treasury at the time in exchange for greenbacks and coin certificates. It was simply drawn out and turned back in payment for the bonds. In consequence the treasury did not gain much in holding up the gold reserve, though it did gain in money to meet current expenses.

In view of the deficiency in the treasury and the low state of the gold reserve an effort is already quietly being made from New York to induce Mr. Cleveland to make another issue of bonds under the old law. Congress, of course, will not provide for any such thing, but after congress adjourns Mr. Cleveland may again be induced to make an issue of bonds.

The national bankers want more bonds and are working every wire to get them.

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Coxe's army has increased to more than 500 and it is expected to continue to grow unless the authorities disband it. Tramps are dropping in to Washington every day. They immediately join the army at its camping ground.

Among recent arrivals are several anarchists well known to the government detectives. They have been circulating among the commonwealers and are supposed to be trying to incite them to resort to dynamite. It is not probable, however, that any damage can be done, as the detectives have them under close surveillance.

But the district authorities are annoyed at the growth of the army. They fear it may grow into the thousands and do damage here. In consequence they are preparing to break it up. The object is to drive the army from their camping grounds under the sanitary laws and then deal with the men individually. This can be done while the army is small, but should it continue to grow such an attempt later might lead to a riot.

The Coxe question is really beginning to assume a dangerous aspect. With an army of several thousand, and anarchists sandwiched among them, they might resort to anything.

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Colonel Charles L. Moses of the fourth Georgia district, is a candidate for renomination. He made the announcement today. As soon as he can leave Washington he will begin a formal canvass of his district. Colonel Moses wants primaries in the various counties. Mass meetings he thinks could be packed against him. In talking about it today Colonel Moses said: "Harmony in the democratic party is important at this time. The people will be called upon to elect the nominees and the people should name them. They should know on election day that they are voting for their candidates. To this end there should be primary elections to settle every contest. I have never accepted a delegation from my own county selected in any other way."

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NO LIQUOR AT ALL.

South Carolina's Supreme Court Hands Down an Important Decision.

THE OLD LAW HELD TO BE IN EFFECT.

This Means Total Prohibition for the Whole State.

THE SALOONISTS PROMISE TO OBEY

Governor Tillman Has Very Little to Say, but Appears to Be Better Satisfied Than He Was with No Law.

Columbia, S. C., May 8.—South Carolina jumped from the dispensary system to absolute free whisky. Now, after a reign of whisky for a few weeks the supreme court has decided that absolute prohibition is in force. The supreme court unanimously decided on this this morning. The following is the decision of the court, and it explains how the matter got before the court and the whole question.

"The State of South Carolina.—In the Supreme Court, April Term, 1894. J. L. Barringer, et al., vs. the City Council of Florence, ex parte, J. Ellis Brunson.

"These two cases instituted in the original jurisdiction of this court being of a kindred nature, though not involving the same questions, were heard and will be considered together. The first is a case asking for an injunction to restrain the city council of Florence from granting licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors, upon the ground that there is now no law authorizing the granting of such licenses, and, therefore, that the threatened action of said city council in this respect is ultra vires.

"The second is a case in which the petitioner applies under a writ of habeas corpus, heretofore issued, for his discharge from custody, in which he is held under a warrant issued by the mayor of the city of Florence, which is invested by the charter of said city with all the powers of a trial justice, charging the petitioner with selling spirituous liquors without a license, in violation of an ordinance of the city, as well as in violation of the laws of the state.

**Why Action Was Prompt.**  
"Inasmuch as one of these cases involves the liberty of the citizen this court deems it to be its duty to render as prompt a decision as possible. The court will, therefore, proceed simply to decide the questions presented in these cases without undertaking now to give the reasons for the conclusions which will, however, be hereafter done in an opinion which will be prepared and filed as soon as practicable.

"The court decides that under the law as it now stands there is no authority invested with the power to grant licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors within the limits of this state, and hence the action of the city council of Florence in granting such licenses would be ultra vires and absolutely void, and, therefore, the injunction, as asked for by the petitioners in the case first named must be granted.

**Prohibition in Effect.**  
"In the second case the petitioner moves for his discharge from custody upon the ground that there is now no law forbidding the sale of spirituous liquors within the limits of this state. The court decides that this is a mistaken view of the law. On the contrary we hold that the act of 1892, commonly called the dispensary act, having been declared unconstitutional in all its provisions, except that forbidding the granting of licenses to sell spirituous liquors, after the day therein named, the repealing clauses of that act fall and must be regarded as if never enacted and hence the previous law forbidding the sale of spirituous liquors without a license remains in force, under which the petitioner may lawfully be indicted. In addition to this he may also be proceeded against for a violation of the ordinance of the city of Florence mentioned in the warrant under which he has been arrested and is now held in custody.

"It is, therefore, ordered that in that case first named in the title of this order, an injunction do issue as prayed for in this petition.

"It is further ordered that, in the second case named in the title hereof, the motion of the petitioner for a discharge be refused, and that the said J. Ellis Brunson be remanded to the custody of the chief of police of the city of Florence to be by him safely kept until he is thence delivered by due course of law. This, 8th day of May, 1894.

HENRY MCIVER, Chief Justice.

"We concur,"  
"S. Y. POPE, A. J."  
"J. J. POPE, A. J."

**Saloon Men Will Obey.**  
Most of the saloon men here say that they will abide by the decision and close their places of business so soon as they understand the decision fully. There is little doubt that the decision means just what it says. As will be seen, the court goes so far as to order the prosecution of the men who instituted the habeas corpus proceedings before it.

The question is asked if there is any law for the punishment of violators. Section 1724 of the general statutes imposes a fine of not less than \$200 or a sentence of not less than six months in the penitentiary on selling of licenses and persons selling without license. As the court decides that there is no power in the state authorizing the issuing of licenses and persons selling without license will be subject to the sentence given. So far as known, however, there is no punishment for the shipment of whisky into the state.

**What the Governor Says.**  
Governor Tillman was asked today what he intended to do about trying to enforce the prohibition law. He said he would lend his moral support to it and do all he could to enforce it, but he did not have any machinery to enforce it with. He also said that he was glad the uncertainty about affairs had been settled.

The prohibitionists say that they will prosecute violators of the law, and it is supposed that the city and county authorities will do likewise.

COXEY CONVICTED.

He Trampled on That Young Grass and Must Pay the Penalty.

HIS COMPANIONS ARE TREMBLING.

A Good Sentence May Turn Some of the Other Gangs Away.

COMMONWEALERS HAVE TO MOVE.

Their Camp Is in an Unhealthy Place, and They Will Get Sick if They Stay There.

Washington, May 8.—The three leaders of the commonweal—General Jacob Blecher Coxe, Marshal Carl Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones—have been found guilty of violating the laws of the state of their peers, and will have to submit to a sentence hereafter to be imposed by the court for their recent demonstration on the Capitol grounds.

All three of the accused were convicted on the first count of the indictment, which charged them with displaying on the Capitol grounds the banner of the Coxe Good Roads Association, Jones, of Philadelphia, was acquitted of the second count, which accused him of trampling on the grass, but Coxe and Browne were convicted.

The jury retired at five minutes before 1 o'clock, after hearing a long charge from Judge Miller, which left them little alternative but to convict if they followed his leadings. About half-past 3 o'clock the jurors sent for the instructions given for the defense, but the government objected, and they fled into the courtroom, while the judge read the instructions.

Young Attorney Hyman endeavored, excitedly, to have the fact that the object of the prosecution was to prevent the peace of the May-day procession—but took his seat without in the bar, and all of the party received the result smilingly, except Mr. Hyman, who was on his feet with objection to the verdict, which the verdict was presented, but who was sat upon by his colleagues.

**Motion for a New Trial.**  
Attorney Lipscomb immediately entered a motion for a new trial and another in arrest of judgment. Judge Miller gave him five days to file the formal paper. Then the judge made inquiries about bail, and Frank Hume, a well-known wholesale grocer, who several times has been a candidate for the democratic nomination, offered to give a Virginia district across the Potomac river, signed a bond in \$500 for each of the three convicted commonwealers.

General Coxe left the courtroom on the day of his wife, pushing through a crowd which made no demonstrations. The conviction of himself and Jones was a surprise to the commonweal sympathizers. Coxe said that it was evident that his prosecution was not on account of what he had done, but because of the principles in behalf of which he had acted.

Carl Browne remarked: "I was surprised at the conviction of Brother Coxe, because he was plainly acquitted by the evidence of any technical violation of the statutes. For my own part, I expected to be convicted."

Just after the closing plea for the defense Browne's lawyer had asked permission to read to the jury a statement written by his client, but Judge Miller declined to admit it, saying that Browne had been given his rights in being defended by able attorneys. The paper was written in Browne's usual grandiloquent style, and averred that he differed from his lawyers regarding the line of defense; that he would admit the technical violation of the law and have asked the jury to acquit him on the ground that he was merely exercising his constitutional rights.

Two weeks may elapse, during which the Coxe's lawyer had asked permission to read to the jury a statement written by his client, but Judge Miller declined to admit it, saying that Browne had been given his rights in being defended by able attorneys. The paper was written in Browne's usual grandiloquent style, and averred that he differed from his lawyers regarding the line of defense; that he would admit the technical violation of the law and have asked the jury to acquit him on the ground that he was merely exercising his constitutional rights.

**The Camp Condemned.**  
The commonweal army was visited yesterday by a committee of physicians authorized by Health Officer Hammett to inspect the camp and report upon its sanitary condition. The report was submitted this morning to Dr. Hammett, and the conclusions of the committee are in part that the surroundings of this camp, including the premises inside of the fences, are a germ-breeding character, likely to cause all forms of contagious and infectious diseases. The hospital tent is also used for a commissary department and is located what might be termed a mudhole. The earth in nearly all portions of the ground is spongy, and is composed principally of decomposed vegetable and animal matter. The men composing this so-called army sleep on straw laid on bare ground of this character, which makes it necessarily injurious to their health. The committee said:

"In view of the condition of this square, as we describe it, we are of the opinion that it is entirely unfit for human habitation, and that it should be vacated at once to avoid a possible epidemic of disease to the people of the surrounding neighborhood, as well as to the inhabitants of the whole district. It is a menace to the health which cannot be overlooked, and we recommend, in the strongest language, that immediate steps be taken to have it vacated in the interest of the public health of the people of the District of Columbia."

The report was promptly transmitted to the commissioners. Coxe will probably be ordered to remove the camp at once.

**Kelly Sails from Des Moines.**  
Des Moines, Ia., May 8.—Commodore Kelly has concluded to start his flotilla late this afternoon and report upon his return tonight a few miles below the city. Kelly is anxious to get away from Des Moines and the residents are equally anxious to have him leave. There will be no tears at the parting, although the army has been fed and housed here for several days and an extra day's provisions furnished for the journey. Kelly thinks that he has been well treated because he was obliged to buy part of the lumber for the boats. Chairman Lowery, of

SHOT THE BURGLAR.

Two Atlanta Boys Bring a Midnight Prowler Down.

FOUR BULLETS FIRED INTO HIM.

He Had Refused to Stop When Commanded by the Students.

THE CROOK WAS ROBBING CADETS.

More Than Fifty of Them Had Lost Values—The Man, Who Had Been a Sailor, Says He Was Hungry.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 8.—(Special.)—Two Atlanta boys today figured as the center of a great sensation. They are Hugh Bullock, the youngest son of ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, and Harold B. Lewis, son of General John R. Lewis, who was postmaster of Atlanta under President Harrison.

These young gentlemen are students in the Riverview Military academy, where they are ranked among the most popular of the cadets.

**The Thief in the Night.**  
About half-past 2 o'clock this morning Cadet Bullock was awakened from a restless slumber by the muffled steps of a man overhead. His quick ear soon decided that it could not be one of the cadets who was thus passing from room to room. Awakening his messmate, Lewis, the two young men decided to await events. They stationed themselves in the hall, which was but dimly lighted. In a few minutes the stranger stealthily came down the stairway and was about to turn into a cross-hall, when Bullock cried out:

"Halt there, or I will shoot!"  
With a bound the intruder started off, when the two young men emptied their revolvers in firing after him. The man gained the door, however, and escaped.

**Who the Victim Was.**  
An hour or so later a police officer arrested a man on the streets who was so badly wounded that he could scarcely walk. Upon being taken to the police station it was discovered that he had been shot in the back and arm. He was an ex-sailor from the United States steamer Campaigner, from which he had been discharged two weeks ago. He gave the name of Charles K. Davidson. He claimed that he had been three days without food, and was hungry, which he had stolen from the academy, which had food was not the only article which had an attraction for him.

ARKANSAS EDITORS.

**An Endorsement from the Editors Which Is Sure to Count.**  
Little Rock, Ark., May 8.—(Special.)—The press association of the state of Arkansas, at its large convention this afternoon, was addressed by Colonel Avery, and after a full discussion passed the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That any movement to extend our national commerce through the south will always have the fervent sympathy and generous help of the state of Arkansas."

"Resolved, That the State Press Association of Arkansas commends with special emphasis the Cotton States and International exposition to be held at Atlanta, Ga., September, 1895, for four months for the express object of raising the revenues of the United States the clean hundred millions of trade of the countries south and nearest to us."

"Resolved, That a representative exhibit should be made by the state of Arkansas, one of the first of the kind, showing the south with rich farm, timber and fruit and mineral areas, large equipment in material and advantages in manufacturing, and water of railroads and a dozen fine navigable water ways, including the mighty Mississippi river, for the benefit of the people."

"Resolved, That the journals of this association will advocate the expedition to the finish and we request our senators and representatives at Washington to work and vote for the passage of the bill before congress for a national appropriation and exhibit and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to each one of them."

THE CAR INSPECTORS.

**President Ernst Springs a Sensation. The Secretary Is Unsatisfactory.**  
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8.—(Special.)—The Car Inspectors' Association of North America, now holding its fourth annual convention in this city, transacted some important business today. Reports of supreme officers were read, that of President Ernst, of New Orleans, was the most sensational. The president recommended a complete and radical revision of the constitution so that the order could work in harmony with other railroad organizations. The officers of secretaries and treasurer of the order will probably be vested in different persons, as the conduct of the joint office has not been at all to the satisfaction of the members. In fine, in second session, delegates showed a marked disapproval very emphatically of the stewardship of Secretary Scholobohm, of Chicago, and his re-election will be prevented.

THROUGH A RICH SECTION.

**A Branch of the Knoxville and Ohio Is About to Be Built.**  
Knoxville, Tenn., May 8.—(Special.)—Work will be commenced this week on the construction of a railroad from Carryville Station on the Knoxville and Ohio railroad, thirty-eight miles from Knoxville, to a connection with the Louisville and Nashville at Cumberland Gap. The company that is given out as owner and constructor is the Fairmont Valley, but it is worthy of remark that all preliminary work has been done by the attorneys of the Louisville and Nashville. It is said by men who ought to know that the scheme embraces the construction of a road from Carryville to Kingston, Cleveland, and Spring Hill, Ga., to connect with the Louisville and Nashville. The road will be built through the richest coal fields in East Tennessee and about 400,000 has already been noted by different counties through which it will pass.

BOUGHT THE BONDS.

**And the Louisville Southern Is in the Richmond Terminal System.**  
Louisville, Ky., May 8.—(Special.)—Morgan & Co., of New York, through their agents John W. D. S. Green, in this city, have purchased the bonds of those holders of the Louisville Southern opposed to the Richmond Terminal reorganization plan. This settles the matter and the Louisville Southern now passes into the reorganized Richmond Terminal system.

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## COMES UP IN COURT.

An Important Point in Railway Traffic  
for Judge Speer to Decide.

DECIDED ONCE BY JUDGE FORT.

Two Trains Fight On the Roof of a  
Brewery—Jim Knight Still Lives,  
Though Perforated.

Macon, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—Judge Emory Speer, of the United States court, will have his hands full the next few weeks trying civil and criminal cases. This morning a number of cases were assigned for trial. Several of them are very interesting. Monday the tax case of the state vs. the Central railroad comes up. On Friday the question will be decided whether Receiver Comer, of the Central road, shall be required to accept through freight at Macon that has been delivered at Athens to the Macon and Northern road and brought by that line to Macon, and destined to points on the Southern when the Central has a through line from Atlanta. The Macon and Northern is receiving a great deal of freight from the north by the Seaboard Air-Line, and the Central refuses to accept it at Macon, hoping thereby to force shipments to Atlanta or Augusta, where the Central's line could reach it. The Macon and Northern claims that the Central's refusal to receive the freight is in violation of the Interstate Commerce law. Both the Central and the Macon and Northern, being in the hands of receivers, are under the protecting wing of Judge Speer.

On the 21st instant the case of the Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. the Southwestern railroad will be called. This is the suit in which the Southwestern is endeavoring to recover the cost of the Montgomery and Bufala road, which has been fully explained in The Constitution.

**City Council Meets.**  
The city council met tonight, Chairman Carling presiding. Nothing of very great importance was transacted. The council stated that it had been reported on the streets that he, as acting mayor, would veto the action of council in appropriating \$50 to help defray the expenses of the full extent of the case of the St. Louis convention, but he desired to state that he would not veto the action, but desired to go on record as opposing it.

**Fought on a Roof.**  
This afternoon R. E. Bennett, Ed Bennett, two well known timers, got into a difficulty while at work on top of the brewery. Bennett was severely if not fatally hurt. Though it may be several days before the full extent of the injuries is known, Bennett was arrested and placed in the city barracks. Bennett's injuries were attended to by Drs. Jackson, Barron and Derry, and he was then sent to Roff home.

**The Wounded Lives.**

Jim Knight, the negro murderer and desperado, still lives, but he is at the Bibb jail in a very bad way. The physician cannot determine whether or not he will survive his wounds. There are at least twenty-five bullet holes in him, and the most serious are in the head. Knight told his father on Sunday that he would never be taken alive, but that he would suffer and die in the woods. He resisted to the last moment, but for the bravery and determination of the sheriff and his deputies he would have escaped. His capture was a splendid piece of work, and adds another notch to the many already in Sheriff Westcott's cap.

**Off to Columbia.**

Rev. Mr. Judd, the popular pastor of St. Paul's church, Macon, left this morning to attend the convention of the Episcopal diocese of South Carolina, which meets at Trinity church, Columbia, S. C., in the beloved pastor of Trinity for nine years, and resigned in 1928.

**A Great Time.**

The Young Ladies Hebrew Society held a festival and dance this afternoon and tonight at Ocmulgee park. There was a large attendance, and the affair was a great success in every way. The Ocmulgee park is the property of the Macon and Indian Springs electric railway, and has been opened to the public, and has become very popular. It is a charming, beautiful place, and a valuable feature to the railroad as well as a great delight to all who visit it. The handsome new pavilion was christened this evening.

**St. Omer Commandery.**

St. Omer commandery left Macon this afternoon at 5 o'clock via the East Tennessee road to attend the annual convention of the knights templars. This is one of the finest commanderies in the state. Hon. R. H. Smith is the speaker.

**Some Politics.**

Hon. J. S. Turner, of Eatonton, is in the city. He is a candidate for the judgeship of the Ocmulgee circuit. The present incumbent, Judge Jenkins, will not stand for reelection. Mr. Turner is one of the ablest lawyers and most popular men in the circuit. He has been judge of the county court of Putnam and is a member of the present legislative assembly. He is a very influential and valuable man in the house.

Hon. Walker Jordan, Jr., of Pulaski county, is in the city. He has been a county commissioner of Pulaski several years, and stands deservedly high with his people. He is a very popular man, and is a valuable feature to the railroad as well as a great delight to all who visit it. The handsome new pavilion was christened this evening.

**GUARDING THE JAIL.**

All Danger, However, Is Believed to Be Over.

Americus, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—The jail is still guarded to protect the would-be ravisher. Frank Jenkins, who was charged with the lynching, is regarded as over. A crowd of men held a caucus late last night to determine the fate of the man. A committee was appointed to wait on Judge Fish, who was held up and upon his statement that Slaggy was being tried by a jury of court at the May term, the crowd gave over their purpose to resort to lynch law. The talk of a lynch law was a very popular and highly esteemed. There, however, remain three candidates in the race for the house.

**THE BUILDERS.**

Bring three coupons from the Department of Art for any part of the building.

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## POLITICAL FACTIONS ARE ORGANIZING AND

Have Established Large Clubs.

SAVANNAH HAS TAMMANY BRAVES.

They Hail from the Old Port and Around Washington Square—Old and New Candidates for the Legislature.

Savannah, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—In a quiet way the political plot in Chatham is just beginning to warm up, and while avowed candidates are scarce, there will be some interesting times if all the candidates who have been mentioned enter the lists.

The Citizens' Democratic Club has made quite a new feature in the political field, and its members, who hold their meetings behind closed doors, claim a following of nearly 1,500. This is the strength which it seems the Russell element has to back it. In the meantime the Tammany Club is gaining strength every day, and the Democratic Club, organized as a support to Tammany, is taking an aggressive stand.

Under the new law the registration is progressing slowly. The purchasable vote will be far short of what it has been in years gone by, on account of the new registration law, which prevents the larger portion of the negro voting population from registering because they are so far behind in their taxes. The total registration will probably be about 1,500 short of what it has been for the last two or three years.

No date has yet been appointed for the meeting of the county convention to nominate the candidates, however, will be by primary. The only avowed candidate for legislative honors so far announced is Colonel R. D. Guerdner, who has announced that he is in the race to stay. W. W. Osborne has been mentioned as a senatorial probability, but he has made no announcement as yet. The name of Major J. W. Jelks, who has been mentioned in this connection, but Major Jelks says he has never given the matter a moment's consideration, and knows nothing of it except that he has seen his name mentioned in one of the afternoon papers.

**Candidates, Probable and Otherwise.**  
On the side represented by the Citizens' Club are mentioned for the house Mr. J. J. Doonan, one of the present representatives, Mr. J. R. Anderson, a prominent attorney, Mr. W. W. Gordon, Jr., and Mr. T. D. Rockwell. Alderman Thomas Screven has also been prominently mentioned in connection with the race. There is little doubt that Doonan will be a candidate for the house. On the other side Major G. M. Ryals is a strong probability, while President Gearon, of Tammany, Mr. W. B. Stillwell and Mr. Walter Hartridge, are prominently mentioned in connection with legislative honors.

The sentiment in favor of General Evans for governor seems to be gaining ground, though for some time past the field has been pretty well divided between Evans and the other candidates. The Evans Club has been organized and held one meeting. The Atkinson Club never materialized, and finding no apparent opposition the Evans Club has not been called together again.

There have been no new developments here with regard to Mr. DuBignon's race for the senate. He has been waiting for the action of Congressman Turner and his friends in the senate, and it is probable that he will take some action one way or another by the middle of this month.

**By Rail to Tybee.**

The Tybee road has been completed and the new regular daily schedule went into effect last Saturday. The road now runs the present two trains a day each way and three on Sunday. The schedule time at present is one hour for the trip between Savannah and the island, which will be greatly shortened as soon as the track is in condition to warrant the running of faster schedules.

There is a general feeling among the railroad men here that the present meeting of the Southern Railroad and Steamship Association, now being held in New York, will not develop anything of importance. Re-elector in every way. The present meeting and the Central is represented by co-receiver Hayes and Traffic Manager Shellman. It is not considered probable that any basis of agreement will be reached but that all about that will be accomplished by the sounding of the different lines as to their views, which will lead to a determination of some agreement at a later meeting. Re-elector in every way. The present meeting and the Central is represented by co-receiver Hayes and Traffic Manager Shellman. It is not considered probable that any basis of agreement will be reached but that all about that will be accomplished by the sounding of the different lines as to their views, which will lead to a determination of some agreement at a later meeting.

**General Randall Arrested.**

LaPorte, Ind., May 8.—The two factions of the Randall army of industrialists met with treatment here this morning that did not relax. The city authorities met them at the city limits and forbade them to enter the city, and General Randall, his son, and two of his lieutenants were arrested and placed in jail. Papers were ordered to be burned and the city was in a state of confusion. The citizens took pity on the starving army and sent out provisions to it where they were camped, a mile south of the city. The pending release of the leaders. The two sections of the army are still on unfriendly terms and marched from Westville about a third of a mile.

**Working Convicts on the Roads.**

Albany, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—The county commissioners of this county are going in for good roads. Under a special act, all misdemeanor convicts will be used in making good roads for the county, instead of being farmed out to convict lessees for a pittance.

**Columbia Notes.**

Columbia, S. C., May 8.—(Special.)—The annual diocesan convention of the Episcopal church of South Carolina is in session here today. The Ladies' Auxiliary is also in session with a large attendance from all parts of the state.

**Trinity Church.**

The Trinity church in this city tomorrow morning. A large number of delegates arrived today. The Ladies' Auxiliary is also in session with a large attendance from all parts of the state.

**Medical Discovery.**

And when you hear that it cures so many diseases, perhaps you ever, think, "too good to be true."

But it's only reasonable. As a blood-cleanser, Beecham's Pills, and strength-restorer, nothing like the "discovery" is known to medical science.

The diseases that it cures come from a torpid liver, or from impure blood. For everything of this nature, it is the only guaranteed remedy. In Dyspepsia, Biliousness, all kinds of indigestion, and all other ailments, Beecham's Pills, and strength-restorer, nothing like the "discovery" is known to medical science.

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## SPIRIT OF UNREST.

Democrats of Wilkes Express Their  
Dissatisfaction in Plain Terms.

REDEMPTION OF PLEDGES URGED

The Promises Made in the Chicago Platform  
Must Be Carried Out Faithfully to  
Secure Good Government.

Washington, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—Wilkes county democracy met in mass meeting today. May the 25th was selected as the day for holding a primary election for governor, statehouse officers and legislators.

The feature of the meetings was the resolution concerning national affairs. The resolutions speak dissatisfaction in no uncertain terms.

They call the attention of the president and congress to the fact that the pledges made to



## THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The Daily, per year, . . . . . \$6.00  
 The Sunday (30 to 36 pages), . . . . . \$2.00  
 The Daily and Sunday, per year, . . . . . \$8.00  
 The Weekly, per year, . . . . . \$1.00  
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For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 75 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

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## 10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., May 9, 1894.

## England and the Shermanites.

The question of international bimetalism has been summarily kicked out of court by the British parliament. The house of commons refused to consider it. The matter was brought up, mentioned briefly and disposed of before the spectators in the gallery knew what had happened.

This action was taken in the face of the fact that some of the most distinguished scholars, statesmen and financiers of Europe were at that moment urging the necessity of international bimetalism and showing how it would be to England's interest to fall in with such a scheme. We may take it for granted, therefore, that if we are to wait for England to take the initiative in this movement for international bimetalism, we may as well make up our minds to long years of patience and poverty, and depression, and low prices.

Meanwhile it will be well for the American Tories and those who maintain that this republic cannot fix its own currency laws, to bear in mind that the people are not in the habit of waiting on the pleasure of England in framing laws and inaugurating reforms. The question of bimetalism will be settled here in this country without regard to the attitude of England or of Europe, and it will be settled satisfactorily to the people of the United States. And from this time forward until the settlement is made, all other issues will be regarded as minor issues.

What stands in the way of independent action by the United States? What is to prevent this country from opening its mints to the coinage of silver on the same terms with gold? We are told by those whose ignorance has been played upon by the phrase "sound money" (which is pure cant and hypocrisy when applied to money that is constantly increasing in value) that the moment our mints are open to silver our stock of gold will disappear, and that instead of having a bimetallic standard we shall have the single silver standard, which will place our currency upon a level with that of Mexico.

Now, it is difficult to deal with an assumption. When men with whom you are discussing a question deliberately abandon arguments and facts and logic, and rest their whole case on an assumption, you cannot meet them with arguments. There is a little boy in the seventh ward of Atlanta who says there is an elephant, a bear and a tiger in the adjacent woods. To argue with him is out of the question. For him the woods are people with these wild creatures, and that is an end of the matter so far as he is concerned. But the child has the beautiful excuse of extreme youth; whereas, the assumption that our stock of gold will disappear and that we shall have the single silver standard when our mints are opened to the free coinage of silver has no excuse whatever so far as we can see.

It is an assumption that the law of supply and demand will suddenly become inoperative. There is no reason given for it, but it is assumed that this will be the result. It is assumed that the demand of sixty-five million people for silver when that metal is made a money metal will have no effect on its value. It is assumed that 412½ grains of standard silver will be worth 48 or 49 cents in our own markets at the same moment that it could be exchanged for a legal tender dollar at the mints. It is assumed that 412½ grains of silver will be worth about 50 cents in England and continental Europe at the same moment that it can be sent to this country and exchanged for a dollar's worth of cotton, wheat, petroleum, or any other commodity which this country sends abroad. In short there is just as much reason and common sense in the assumption of John Sherman's followers as there is in the belief of the little boy in the seventh ward that the woods near by are full of wild beasts. Yet the assumption of the child is just as reasonable as the assumption of those who have planned their faith to Mr. Cleveland's judgment that a British or European merchant, having 1,000 ounces of silver will accept \$630 in gold for it when he can send it to the United States and exchange it for \$1,290 worth of cotton, wheat or other commodity.

Just how independent of fact and free from truth the assumption of the Shermanites is may be gathered from the results that followed the free coinage discussion in 1890. When the bill providing for free coinage had passed the senate and was pending in the house, the price of silver rose in all the markets of the world to \$1.20 an ounce. Now, according to the assumption of those who desire England to dictate our financial policy, gold ought to have shown signs of disappearing when silver rose in the markets. It ought to have gone to a premium, for, with silver at \$1.20 it was

nearly at par. In fact, we lacked only 9 more cents in the dollar of having the single silver standard—according to the assumption of those who deny that the United States are able to carry out a financial policy of their own.

In another article we propose to treat the assumption of the Shermanites that the free coinage of silver will result in silver monometallism as true. We propose to show that silver monometallism possesses manifold advantages for the people of this country than gold monometallism. But what we want is bimetalism, and that neither silver nor gold shall be the standard.

## A Letter from Mr. Dinkins.

We have received the following letter from Mr. S. C. Dinkins, of Gainesville: Gainesville Ga., May 6.—Editor Constitution: I noticed yesterday and today on your editorial page a column headed, "The Dinkins-Atkinson Movement." I do not understand this, as each time my name has appeared without my previous knowledge or consent. I am sure I would be the last man in the state to head a political movement, and trust that in the future you will keep my name from any such connections. Yours truly, S. C. DINKINS.

Mr. Dinkins forgets, perhaps, that The Constitution is not responsible for bringing his name before the public. He was invited by The Gainesville Eagle, his enterprising home paper, to express his preference between General Evans and Mr. Atkinson. Responding to this invitation, Mr. Dinkins not only expressed his preference but went further and promulgated a platform. But for this platform, which is both interesting and peculiar, the name of Mr. Dinkins would not have been printed in our editorial columns.

We are sure that Mr. Dinkins is not a politician in a professional sense. But he is nevertheless a politician in the sense that he has formulated in print a platform on which he supports Mr. Atkinson. Now, a platform must embody a policy, and a policy is in the nature of politics. The policy of Mr. Dinkins, as a matter of fact, embodies politics of the liveliest sort. He declares he is against Atlanta; that Mr. Atkinson is against Atlanta; and that, as a natural consequence, wants Mr. Atkinson to be governor.

To be more exact, we clip from The Eagle the Dinkins platform just as it appeared:

"S. C. Dinkins—Atkinson is against Atlanta; so am I; therefore, I'm for Atkinson."

Mr. Dinkins may not intend to be a politician; he may even scout the idea and scorn it; but he is a politician nevertheless, and apparently a very earnest one. He has promulgated in the public prints a platform that embodies a political policy. It may be a remarkable policy, but the fact that, in Mr. Dinkins's opinion, the election of Mr. Atkinson will be a definite and positive success for his policy, gives it a political importance that is only bounded by the political limits of the state.

Having given his name and his policy to The Gainesville Eagle, Mr. Dinkins cannot reasonably expect to divorce the two. They are linked together. When the newspapers allude to the Wilson bill, there is no further need for explanation. Similarly, when The Constitution refers to the Dinkins-Atkinson policy, the term is aptly descriptive. We then have no need to use up valuable space in explaining that Mr. Dinkins, as he publicly announced in The Gainesville Eagle, is "against Atlanta," and for Mr. Atkinson because "Atkinson is against Atlanta."

This policy, being of considerable importance to this section of the state, The Constitution feels bound to discuss it, and in order to do that with perfect fairness to all parties and all interests, we are compelled to describe it as "the Dinkins-Atkinson policy." The issue behind this policy is of interest to all the people, especially so to the people of Gainesville and the section round about. Gainesville, in fact, is Atlanta's dependence for an immense amount of domestic food products, such as chickens, butter, eggs and the like. There is a community of interests between the people of Hall county and the people of Atlanta. They are mutually dependent on one another in a great many ways. Gainesville finds her most profitable market here. Atlanta finds her most convenient source of food supply in the section of which Gainesville is the business center.

We do not believe that the platform is a popular one either in Gainesville or in any other part of the state, but the policy is one that compels discussion, and we cannot promise Mr. Dinkins to suppress his name in connection with a matter with which he has publicly identified it. What Mr. Dinkins should do is to retract.

## The Receivership Evil.

The New York World joins The Constitution in protesting against the receivership evil.

Our contemporary says that one-half the railroads of the country are under the control of federal courts operating through men who are often wholly incompetent to manage such enterprises, and whose management impairs the earning capacity of the roads, and finally wrecks them. The World says:

In brief, the receivership device as now employed is one which lends itself too easily to a reign of ignorance and costly incapacity on the one hand and to downright rascality on the other.

The abuse has grown intolerable of recent years, and it is time to put a curb upon it by judicious legal enactment. In ordinary cases an insolvent corporation should stand in precisely the same case with any other insolvent debtor. Its creditors should be entitled to close out its affairs, sell its property and thus get what they can of the debt owing to them. A receivership should be allowed only in cases where the necessity and justice of a receivership can be clearly shown, and then only under laws rigidly limiting its duration and regulating its operations.

We have repeatedly called attention to the growing abuse of receiverships, not only in the matter of railway corporations, but in other cases affecting the interests of merchants and manufacturers. A few months ago the indications pointed to a regular epidemic of receiverships. Perfectly solvent merchants who happened to be without the ready cash when a bill was presented were bullied and persecuted by those who, in some instances, telegraphed for authority to represent two or three more creditors, and then applied for the appointment of receivers.

ceivers. The judges had a hard time of it. Sometimes they were called from their beds at 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning to turn some poor devil over to the tender mercies of a receiver, when there was really no reason for it.

There were so many abuses under our imperfect law that the credit of our business men was endangered and in many cases seriously injured. The Constitution was the first newspaper to speak out against this evil, and since that time the receivership business has become unpopular. It is to be hoped that the next legislature will take hold of the matter, and remodel the law in a way that will protect honest and solvent traders and corporations from being annoyed, persecuted and blackmailed. The statute as it stands is productive of more harm than good. Our judges are doubtless doing as well as they can under the circumstances, but the law itself is fatally defective.

## Memphis and Our Exposition.

The Memphis Appeal-Avalanche says of our coming exposition:

Atlanta has gone into this daring movement with her typical nerve, and we admire her for an audacity of enterprise she seems to be showing on all occasions. The effort to give the south commercial equality with all other sections of the union, trade independence and a complete financial rank with the north has ever had, and should always have, the warm sympathy of every self-respecting southerner. This project of Atlanta is in this vital line, and hence it appeals to our highest sense of southern interest and honor.

Our contemporary argues that in the single matter of coal Tennessee should export enough to the countries south of us to supplant the British article, and the point is made that the location of Memphis will make her a leading market when we extend our trade in the Spanish-American countries. The Appeal-Avalanche says:

It opens up a general southern direct trade with foreign countries that will result in a straight passenger service which will lead to our securing the sort of immigration that we need and wish to people our idle lands. Tennessee in 1890 got 466 immigrants, in 1892 but 551, and in 1893, out of 472 in 1890, and 644 in 1892, and 543,667 in 1893. This disproportion of access of worthy foreign population should be corrected, and the exposition is a start to do it. Much more could be said, but we have already presented enough practical considerations for our city and state to build up southern welfare. It would not be wise or patriotic to let it fall through for want of active and earnest co-operation. We cannot afford to let it fail, or to be a success without doing our part. Our expression of sympathy with it, the moral support of our endorsement, the utilization of its certain benefits by an adequate exhibit of our great and varied products and advantages, and our courteous request to our delegates to give place to K. E. A. Dorr, the present largely successful manager of that paper, has found a berth, well cushioned with greenbacks, in the head office of another."

## "The Star of Kentucky."

"The Star of Kentucky," as Miss Pollard called Colonel Breckinridge in her letters, is behind a cloud at present, but it is by no means certain that he is lost to sight forever.

It is stated that the colonel went before his church last Sunday night, confessed his guilt and asked forgiveness. One report is that the church forgave him, but another account says that his case will be duly considered before it is decided.

At Lexington, Saturday night, several ladies sent bouquets of flowers to the distinguished sufferer. One lady wrote that she was the daughter of the first congressman from Kentucky, and that she hoped the colonel would be elected.

Undoubtedly, the silver-tongued old sinner ought to be defeated, but we live in a peculiar age, and the unexpected is always happening. The bonds of society are falling asunder, lax ideas of morality prevail, and many people seem to think that getting caught is the only thing about a crime that is really culpable.

What is the cause of this state of affairs? The money devil and nothing else. He has got us in his clutches and his foul domination means general corruption. Before the American people caught the almighty dollar craze they would have disposed of Colonel Breckinridge in short order, and they would have barred him out of society and public life. But when we think of nothing but money how can we think of morals?

## India Ready for Revolt.

It is possible that England will have to pay very dearly for the demonetization of silver. That crime against the people of many countries may cause the British to lose their Indian empire.

For some time past the restless discontent of the natives in India has excited grave apprehensions, and it is believed that the country is on the verge of an outbreak similar to the Sepoy mutiny of 1857. Runners have been circulating through the various districts for months, passing from hand to hand small circular pieces of plaster which are understood to be the signals for an uprising. The revolt of 1857 was preceded by a similar occurrence.

The British policy of closing the silver mints in India has enraged the natives, and as they can get financial relief in no other way their leaders are in favor of driving their foreign oppressors into the sea. If the people had with unity and determination it will not be a very difficult matter for them to succeed. The natives number at least 300,000,000, while the British residents soldiers and civilians are not 1,000,000 strong.

The people of India have been robbed and oppressed by their conquerors for 150 years. They made a brave effort to regain control of their country at the time of the Sepoy rebellion, but the barbarous conduct of such leaders as Nana Sahib and the horrors of the black hole of Calcutta turned the entire civilized world against them. The next revolt may be on a different line. The natives

have made some progress in civilization. They have been educated, and they know how to use firearms, organize armies, operate machinery and manufacture everything they need. If these 300,000,000 people take a notion to drive out the British, Russia will probably lend her aid to the rebels, and the natives will win.

The expected rebellion will be justified by the circumstances. When England closed the mints of India against silver she drove the masses deeper in the mire of poverty and left them face to face with starvation. The victims are not bound by any law of God or man to submit to such wholesale spoliation. It is to be hoped that the uprising will come. If England loses India she will realize that the gold standard has ruined her at the very time when she was trying to wreck other nations.

Georgia farmers who want 5 or 6 cents for their cotton instead of 10 or 12 should jump right on the John Sherman financial band wagon, and pass resolutions like those of Coffee county.

Business men who want low prices and no profits ought to lose no time in declaring for the financial policy of John Sherman.

England's attitude toward bimetalism will surprise nobody but those who have indulged in the vanity of supposing that that country will surrender advantages it has been struggling for years to secure.

We like the way the Coffee county resolutions speak out. When men are opposed to their party policy, and in favor of republican financial views, they ought to speak out boldly.

We want to see all the counties in Georgia speak out as boldly as Coffee. The money question is the great issue, and it is of the greatest importance that the true state of public opinion in Georgia should be known. Those who endorse John Sherman's financial views have just as much right to speak out as those who oppose and despise the republican policy.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Says The New York Sun: Colonel Breckinridge sounded at Lexington the keynote of his campaign for re-nomination to congress. He is running on the pentecost-sinner issue. There is as much humbug and hypocrisy in this plea for votes as there has been in Breckinridge's past life. It is not as a pentecost sinner that this man stands before his constituents, but as a detected sinner. There is a great difference between the two kinds of sinners.

The Louisville Times says: "Mr. Kohl-saat, who made a fortune in pies at Chicago, and then demonstrated a pretty fair share of newspaper ability at the head of The Inter Ocean, is about to buy The New York Tribune. He wants to make it an organ for the election of McKinley to the presidency upon the one issue, of course, which has given that statement the prominence. The fate of the present owner of The Tribune on the same platform should be a warning, but there are still people who actually believe this country wants a protective tariff."

The connecting link between journalism and life insurance is not apparent at the first glance, but it is interesting to note that the great insurance companies have new newspaper men on their staff. Robert P. Porter recently went from the editorial chair of The Press to take a \$10,000 place with one life insurance concern, and now A. B. DeFreese, who retired from The Mail and Express to give place to K. E. A. Dorr, the present largely successful manager of that paper, has found a berth, well cushioned with greenbacks, in the head office of another."

## ABOUT THE GOVERNORSHIP.

The Macon Evening News has the following:

"In regard to the Columbus Ledger's statement that large numbers of confederate veterans will support Mr. Atkinson, we cannot credit it. There are very few if any veterans in the Atkinson ring, and therefore there is no inducement for them to forsake their old comrades and vote for a man in most respects his inferior. The Ledger is reckoning without its host when it counts upon old confederates supporting a man who not only would not vote for their pension but who would have them killed."

The Griffin Call has the following:

"The campaign methods to be adopted by Atkinson's 'men who control' are being brought to the surface in various sections, and quite apparent that the great brag of the age of success in the campaign is to be achieved largely, if at all, by tricks and fraud, which he hopes will prevent a fair, free expression by the masses—particularly the 'wool hat boys.' This is evidently a contest between the politicians and the people, and with General Evans as the people's leader his success is sure and certain."

The LaGrange Graphic says:

"Dr. H. H. Carlton has shed his castor into the gubernatorial race, but it will do him no good or harm to the other candidates. We believe the people have made up their minds to vote for General Evans for this office and Dr. Carlton or Mr. Atkinson, to use the slang of the day, will not be in it. General Evans is winning the hearts of the people by the way he is conducting his canvass. He is a high-toned, Christian gentleman in every way capable of acceptably filling the high office he seeks, and the people will give him their votes."

The Augusta Herald says:

"That Mr. Atkinson is leading by a neck. Atkinson will be distanced before the stretch is reached. The vote in Baldwin county may have been a mortifying surprise to Mr. Atkinson. His majority of seven was a small margin indeed."

The Brunswick Times-Advertiser says:

"The large assemblies which are greeting General Evans over the state and the increasing enthusiasm with which he is met by the people, show that Georgia's heart is in the right place."

## STATE PRESS GOSSIP.

The Savannah Press has this editorial paragraph:

"What is the matter with John A. Cock-erill? He is all right. He was a good democrat and a consistent tariff reformer up to 1892, when he went after the protection Moloch and wandered off into strange paths. His so-called 'abuse' of the south is largely Britishism, and he goes home the best converted man in the press league. Colonel Cockerill's paper, The New York Morning Advertiser, is one of the best and brightest prints in Gotham, and he employs on his staff two Georgia newspaper men—Joseph Carter and Glen Waters. We shall look for better things from Colonel Cockerill."

Says The Albany Herald man:

"Even when people are crying hard times and dull times all over the country, the Georgia weekly newspaper continues as bright as the silver dollar and as hard as the diamond, and as sharp as a blackberry bush briar. No state in the union has as many creditable country papers as Georgia."

The LaGrange Graphic has this good news:

"There are more pretty colts about in Troup county than we ever saw before. The colts are all white, and some of them are black, and will be more valuable than young horses shipped from the west."

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Seven Up with George.  
 (A Lay of Indian Springs, to Mister George Collier.)  
 The old mill wheel is turning still down there at Indian Springs;  
 The green grass covers every hill, the swallow dips his wings  
 In the cool and rippled river that goes running past the gorge;  
 Where I tarried in his Wigwam and played seven-up with George.

It was in the month of August when the host was in the air  
 And they held a big camping party for the sinners everywhere;  
 When the hotel flags were flying and the "dummy" on the run,  
 That I tarried in his Wigwam and played seven-up for fun.

It was great there—in the summer—where the honeysuckle swings;  
 When the six was on the soda, and the seven on the ginger;  
 When we all got tired of preaching, in the tent beneath the sun,  
 How we climbed up to the Wigwam and played seven-up for fun!

And the merry, merry maidens in the old "Virginia reel!"  
 The tear of the fiddle, the soprano of the wheel  
 That kept ever turning, turning when the grinding had begun,  
 Where we tarried at the Wigwam and played seven-up for fun.

I know the wheel is turning still; I know the hills are green;  
 I know the springs are bubbling from the gray rocks, all serene;  
 And I'm dreaming of the river, and I'm thinking of the gorge,  
 Where I saw the maples quiver and played seven-up with George!

—F. L. S.

"I think," said the rural justice, "that the code of Georgia is too high-falutin' for this deestric, so I've made a code of my own. Hoss stealin' means hangin', an' blind tickler means long drunk an' confederate!"

In speaking recently of the push and progressiveness of Atlanta, Mr. H. H. Kohl-saat, the former publisher of The Inter Ocean, said: "It is going to be a great city. It is the Chicago of the south."

"Some thief broke into the editor's office and ran off with his laundry."  
 "Too bad—to steal the shirt from a man's back!"

The weekly editors are beginning to announce that "the blackberry season is in our midst."

When all the world's perspiring  
 And settling lodgers' bills,  
 We thank the Lord for Georgia—  
 For Georgia and the chills!

Sixty Georgia editors have announced that they are off to the land of the Montezuma. Well, Montezuma's land is as good a place to get "off" in as any other.

One day we went fishing  
 Where the waters whirled;  
 Mollie used a smile for bait  
 And caught me with a curl.

A lovely, golden line it was;  
 That never faded in vain;  
 And I'm so tangled up in it,  
 She cannot fish again!

Because a poet has a lyre along with him these spring days, is no sign that he is going fishing.

The west is happy on the way,  
 With poets left and right,  
 Who make a sonnet every day,  
 A ballad every night.

Their notes are long, and loud, and sure;  
 They settle all disputes;  
 They waste no time in literature  
 With patent rubber boots.

Clouds have a fine time in this dreary weather; the wind has a regular contract to push them around to the very bluest places in the sky.

"Gene Field is at home again and in harness once more on The Chicago Record. What a pity it is for all concerned that 'Gene missed connection on the road to Atlanta!"

Let us sing of the thermometer,  
 Beneath the blazing skies;  
 In the hottest season of the year  
 It's always on the rise.

Criterion for the lazy race,  
 To get to bed and to sleep;  
 One glance at his perspiring face,  
 Still serves to fire us up!

There is one great good feature about Editor Fairman's article story now running in The Sunny South—it gives one the cold chills in this perspiring weather.

"Seventy years ago your magazine accepted room by my great grandfather."  
 "It did?"  
 "Well, you've just published it; you pay on publication, and I'm his only surviving heir."

"All right; go before a magistrate, file your papers; take out letters of administration; identify yourself by seven good citizens, well known to us, and the money's yours."

Major Moses P. Handy, of The Chicago Inter Ocean, is on a visit to New York. Major Handy knows more people in Chicago than many other men who have lived there longer. Recently, in a walk from The Inter Ocean office to the Chicago Club building, he shook hands with twenty men, nodded to fifty and was stopped so often that he was twenty minutes late for dinner.

—F. L. S.

## OUR GREAT EXPOSITION.

"Heartily Endorsed."  
 From The Brunswick, Ga., Times.  
 The Atlanta exposition is being heartily endorsed every section. Brunswick is very much interested in the results which are expected to flow from this great fair. An expression from our board of trade would be timely.

Every State Is for It.  
 From The Albany, Ga., Herald.  
 Every state in the union is endorsing Atlanta's proposed Cotton States exposition. What else could have been expected?

Why She Takes the Other Line.  
 From The Indianapolis Sentinel.  
 A pretty girl got on a street car yesterday, and when the conductor came to her for fare she handed him what she thought was a folded transfer ticket which she took out of her glove. He rang the register mechanically, and when he got on the platform looked at the check. Then he blushed and looked at the girl, but she was looking out of the window. He read the paper again, and forgot to let three old women off the car. He was so excited. The pretty girl motioned at him to stop the car, and he took off his cap with a stunning bow as she left the car. She seemed surprised, but made no remark. When she got home she took out her folded car ticket from her glove and looked at it in amazement. Then she blushed, too. This is what she had given the conductor, a bit of newspaper bearing these verses, by Frank L. Stanton:

"For you Love's own dear land  
 Of roses fair and free;  
 And if you will—no hand  
 To give a rose to me.  
 For you Love's dearest bliss  
 In all the years to be;  
 And if you will—no kiss  
 Of any love for me."

She has the habit of carrying bits of sentimental poetry in her glove; but no wonder the conductor was astonished at receiving so marked a declaration. The now takes another car line and he looks in vain for her.

## ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Captain John Triplett, the able editor of The Thomsville Times-Enterprise, says that, while there is not very much interest in the gubernatorial campaign, it is safe to put Thomas county in the Evans column. "There are some Atkinson men down our way," said Colonel Triplett, "but not very many. Thomas can be counted on for Evans. The people admire the general, and believe that he is the right sort to select for the party's standard bearer in the coming fight."

Speaking about the congressional race in his district, Captain Triplett said: "Since the retirement of Judge Griggs, it looks as if Ben Russell will have a pretty easy thing of it in his desire for re-election. I am for Russell myself, and believe he ought to be given a second term. It is a democratic usage, and certainly Ben has been an able and faithful member of congress. The records show that he has been faithful in attendance, and in that respect stands as well as Carter Tate or any other member of the house. Yet there are no spoken of as candidates, among them Colonel Jesse Walters, Colonel Bob Mitchell, Thomas, Hon. O. B. Stevens and Judge Jim Gerry. Colonel Mitchell will not, in the others have said that they would be. They may, but I doubt it."

Mr. J. G. Parks, of Brooklyn, a prominent business man of the "greater New York," was at the Aragon last evening, and in his talk had something pleasant to say about the exposition. "I judge, from what I have heard since I have been here in Atlanta, that you expect to make your exposition something broad and comprehensive, and I believe that, if you are able to impress upon congress the fact that your exposition is to be of that kind, you will get substantial assistance. There is no reason in the world why congress should not treat you broadly and liberally. There is plenty of precedent for a liberal appropriation. If your senators and representatives from the south act together and give out the assistance, which you have a right to expect, I am sure the northern representatives will come to your aid. The fact that you are working to build up commerce with the countries south of us, and that you are doing it for the progress made by the negroes since the war ought to secure for your exposition the aid of all the republicans of the north as well as the democrats. That colored people exhibit by the way." He continued, "is likely to be one of the most interesting features of your big show. The people of the country have no idea of the progress which the colored people have made since the war, and they need to know that you will open the eyes of everybody if this feature is made all that it can be made."

The exposition headquarters present a busy scene these days, with the officers and directors in conference at almost any hour during the day, and with the employees hard at work. The officers of the exposition move will be the visit of the delegation to Washington. The party will be made up of prominent people of Atlanta and a number of prominent business men from other southern cities. They will leave Atlanta Sunday evening, reaching Washington Monday afternoon about 1 o'clock. At 10 o'clock the next morning they will go before the appropriation committee and present their case. The advice from Washington indicates that the visit from the south will be extended every possible courtesy, and it is believed by Congressman Livingston and the others who have manifested so great an interest in the affair that the result obtained will be most favorable to the exposition. The whole state is certainly in earnest about this matter, and the people of all the other states seem to be taking as deep an interest in it as are the people of Georgia.

The Anniston Hot Blast leads off with a suggestion which is most valuable, and which is hoped will be followed by the newspapers throughout the south. The Hot Blast, referring to the bill before congress, not only gives it editorial endorsement, but urges its readers individually to write to representatives and senators and aid in every possible way to secure the passage of the bill. This is a very valuable suggestion, and, if taken up by the other southern newspapers and acted upon, the value of the result will be beyond estimate.

The Hot Blast's editorial is a strong one, and is as follows:

"The Cotton States and International exposition to be held in Atlanta from September 1st to December 1st, 1894, will present a splendid opportunity to show the world the great and varied resources of the southern states, not only as a most desirable section for intelligent home seekers, but also as an inviting field for safe and profitable trade between the United States and said countries through the southern ports."

"While the exposition will be held in Atlanta, and the people of Atlanta have pledged the necessary guarantee fund and will bear the cost of the building, the exposition is such an important enterprise, still it will be in no sense local, for the whole country will be benefited and all the southern states particularly so. There is now before congress a bill providing for a government exhibit, and the measure is one of such importance that The Hot Blast would urge our readers individually to write to our representatives and senators and urge them to aid in every legitimate way the passage of said bill."

Mr. J. W. Gartrell, a tobacco man of New York, talking about the tobacco exhibit, which will be made at the exposition said: "It is proposed to make it by all odds the most complete exhibit of its kind the world has ever seen. The strongest tobacco firms in America are going to exhibit. The matter in charge, and who will see out on those grounds, is a man which will astonish you. People, as a rule, do not understand anything about the methods of the manufacture of tobacco, although 90 per cent of the men of America use it in some shape or form. I believe a complete tobacco exhibit will be the most interesting thing at the exposition, and I know that the one which will be put here will be complete in every particular. If the other people do as well as you, you can count on your exposition being literally the biggest thing in the world."

Anybody but Breckinridge.  
 From The Charleston News and Courier.  
 We do not know what will be the result of Colonel Breckinridge's race, but it will be a race to the south if such a man records, rotten to the core and covered all over with the slime of the gutter, should be honored with a seat in congress. If he had any respect for himself or any love for his people or any regard for his party or his section, he would retire to private life and seek oblivion in the seclusion of his own violated home. He confesses his guilt, he does not object to the justice of his exposure; he admits that he is disgraced and



## PAY FOR ESCAPES.

The Penitentiary Lessees Have to Put Up Good Dollars

## FOR NEGLIGENCE OF THEIR EMPLOYEES

Nearly Ten Thousand Dollars Added to the State Treasury by the Governor's Order—Other Statehouse News.

The governor issued an order yesterday which will increase the amount of money in the treasury by nearly ten thousand dollars.

And that money will come from the convict lessees of the state.

The money is to be paid for escapes. There is a law providing that within thirty days after a convict escapes the penitentiary company which is the lessee must show that due diligence was employed, and that there was no negligence on the part of the company or its employees in the matter. Unless this showing is made, the lessees are compelled to pay \$20 for each escape.

An examination of the records showed the governor that from October, 1893, there had been sixty-four escapes up to last August. He summoned the heads of the different companies to appear before him and submit their excuses, if they had, for the escapes. Captain J. W. English, Mr. W. B. Lowe, Mr. Julius Brown, Colonel Jim Smith and Mr. P. J. James were sent for, and all of them excepting Mr. James had several times been in consultation with Governor Northern. The result is summed up in the order which the governor issued yesterday morning.

Two of the eleven escapes from Captain English's company were excused. He will have to pay into the treasury \$200 for each of the others—\$1,800 in all.

Six of the fifteen escapes from Mr. Lowe's company were excused, and his company will likewise have to pay \$1,800. Twenty-one had escaped from Colonel Jim Smith's big farm, in Oglethorpe, for thirteen of whom he will have to pay \$2,000. Fifteen had escaped from Mr. James's camp, and he will pay in \$3,000.

The Dade Coal Company got off light, the amount assessed of that company being \$40 for two convicts.

There is no appeal from the governor's decision in this matter, and this money will be paid into the treasury within a few days. This is not the first time, by any means, that the lessees have been compelled to pay such fines. "Of course, we will pay it," said Captain English last evening. "We always pay everything assessed against us."

## Two Pardons Granted.

Last January, Willie Dillard was sent up from Baldwin under a five years' sentence for seduction. An application for pardon has been on file for some weeks, and it was made a strong showing in the prisoner's behalf. The judge and solicitor both urged his pardon on the ground that he had received information since the trial which showed that he should not be punished. Accompanying the application were affidavits showing that the character of the girl, Minnie Scott, and of her family were hardly of a desirable nature.

The governor also pardoned Michael J. O'Brien, of Augusta, who was under a twelve months' sentence to the chain-gang for assault with intent to murder. Last January, while intoxicated, O'Brien threw a brick at a companion. The petition for his pardon was signed by all the county officials who stated that the nature of the crime did not, in their opinion, demand so severe a punishment.

After Barn Burners.

On April 13th, in Burke county, the barns, stables and houses of Mr. T. S. Blanche were destroyed by fire, and that fire was of incendiary origin. Governor Northern has issued an order offering a reward of \$100 for the capture of the burners.

## SHE WAS NOT TRIED.

Mrs. Smith Will Be Given a Hearing This Morning at 9 O'clock.

The preliminary hearing of Mrs. M. J. Smith, charged with attempted child murder, will be called before Judge Andy Caldwell this morning at 9 o'clock.

On account of other cases the hearing did not occur yesterday afternoon, as intended.

Mrs. Smith now occupies a cell at the station house and refuses to talk about the affair further than to say that she is ready to divulge everything when the court is ready for her testimony.

It is her defense, however, and the issue will no doubt be made in the preliminary hearing, that she was acting in behalf of her sister in trying to shield the disgrace of her household.

In appearance Mrs. Smith is a very respectable woman, and her manner is dignified and reserved. She is about fifty years old.

## A DELIGHTFUL RETREAT.

There Are Few More Attractive Places in the City Than Vignaux's.

One of the most entrancing places in Atlanta these warm, bright days of early summer is Vignaux's restaurant.

There one can find all that he wants in the way of good things to eat. The delicacies of the season always abound there, and the place is certainly getting no more than its merits claim for it when it catches such a great share of the patronage of the city and traveling trade.

Recent improvements place Vignaux's far ahead of what it once was, and it has always ranked among the most complete restaurants in the south. The lunch counter recently established has been doing a great business and is an attractive feature.

Excellent service and polite attention combine to make this restaurant one of the most refined, most clean and most perfect restaurants in the southern states today.

## CAPTAIN MANLY HONORED.

Patrolman Harris Names a Bouncing Boy After That Gentle Officer.

Patrolman J. B. Harris, who impersonates the dignity of the law in that locality known as "Brooklyn," has paid a graceful tribute to his superior officer, Captain W. P. Manly.

A day or two ago the patrolman was made happy by a bouncing supplement to his household. The young scion of this worthy family now bears the name of the little Manly Winchester Harris, and his lungs are as vigorous as ever announced the appearance of a new recruit in the ranks of humanity.

It will be gratifying to the many friends of Captain Manly to know that he is rapidly recovering from his long illness and will soon be able to return to his post of duty.

## BY THE GUN PLATOON.

The Members of This Organization Will Give a Hop Friday Evening.

At Ponce de Leon springs, next Friday evening, the members of the Fifth Machine Gun platoon, will give a hop for the benefit of that organization.

This is the first enterprise of this new company since being admitted into the state's service, and the occasion should be greeted by the best people of the city.

The music for the occasion will be furnished by the Fifth Regiment band, and a most delightful time is anticipated.

Lieutenant Poyer, who is in command of this new organization, is a splendid officer, and his devotion to the welfare of the company is exerted to the full extent of his superb ability.

## MR. READ'S ADIEU.

He Retires from the Executive Head of the Young Men's Library.

## MR. G. R. DESAUSSEURE NOMINATED.

The Annual Meeting of the Association Last Night—Dr. Jones Goes to Europe in the Interest of the Library.

If the enthusiasm which characterized the annual meeting of the Young Men's Library Association last night is any indication of its prosperity, the association was never in a better financial condition.

The members were all aglow over the report of the year's work, and the occasion was replete with the best of good humor, which prevailed throughout the entire meeting.

A large number of ladies were present, and the membership of the association was well represented. The hall was tastefully decorated with green plants, which imparted to it a tropical appearance and made the summer evening delightfully refreshing.

For the floral ornamentation of the hall, the association is indebted to Messrs. C. A. Dahl & Co., and to the Westview Floral Company.

This was the first annual meeting of the association since moving into the new building.

## Several Reports Submitted.

It was a few minutes after 8 o'clock when the retiring president of the association, Mr. Charles A. Read, called the meeting to order.

The minutes of the previous annual meeting were read by the secretary of the board of directors, Mr. Eugene M. Mitchell, and approved.

Mr. George R. Desausseure, the treasurer of the association, submitted an interesting report, which disclosed a healthy condition of the treasury.

This was followed by the report of the comptroller, Mr. Hooper Alexander, which was equally satisfactory.

President Read, in his annual report, gave an interesting review of the association's work during his administration, and was gratified in being able to vacate his office under circumstances which indicated an unusual condition of prosperity.

He summarized the other reports, and prophesied a future of continued usefulness for the association.

## How the Library Has Grown.

In grouping the facts together, which were brought out by the several reports submitted, a number of important points relative to the growth of the association during the past year may be mentioned.

A larger number of books than ever before have been catalogued during the year, and the circulation has been greater than the library has ever known in its history.

It was shown that the change of location had made the library more popular than ever before with the ladies of the city, and that a large number of new members had been added.

By the sale of the old property, several months ago, the new building and all of the improvements had been paid for, with a surplus of over \$12,000, which had been previously invested, in addition to a lot of money in the treasury.

The office of comptroller, which has proven of great value to the association. The duty of the comptroller is to keep a record of the receipts and expenditures of the association for the year, and to provide in advance, by means of approximate calculations, for all of the funds to be expended. Under this scheme, the sum of \$300 will be voted to the purchase of books during the present year, in addition to such other money as may be raised from entertainments.

The president then appointed the following committee on nomination to retire and make a report: Captain Haskell, Rev. A. W. Knight and Mr. S. P. Jones.

In a few minutes the committee returned with the following ticket for the ensuing year:

For President—G. R. Desausseure.

Vice President—J. R. Nutting.

Treasurer—M. T. LaHatte.

Secretary—E. M. Mitchell.

Directors, to supply the places of those whose terms had expired, Messrs. E. R. Korte, C. F. Rice, L. E. Brannan and E. H. Horton.

While the committee was out several interesting speeches were made by Judge Van Epps, Rabbi Reich, Rev. A. W. Knight, Mr. Hooper Alexander, Mr. J. R. Nutting, Mr. G. R. Desausseure, Captain Haskell, Mr. E. M. Mitchell and Mr. W. P. Woolf.

The election will occur next Tuesday afternoon between the hours of 2 o'clock and 5 o'clock.

A resolution congratulating President Read on the successful work of his administration and the uniform courtesy which had characterized his demeanor, was introduced and passed by a unanimous vote, which was highly gratifying to Mr. Read. At the next meeting of the board he will no doubt be re-elected a member of that body.

Mr. S. P. Jones, the assistant secretary of the association, will shortly make an European trip in the interest of the library.

At the last meeting of the board, Mr. Jones was granted a leave of absence for three months in which to make the trip.

Mr. Jones is a young man of unusual culture and ability and his career of usefulness in this city is well assured. All who have come in contact with him are highly impressed by the charm of his manner and conversation, as well as by the breadth and variety of his information.

Too much praise cannot be rendered to Miss Annie Wallace for her faithful, able and untiring service to the library. She has been an ornament as well as a steady occupant of her post of duty, and her familiarity with the best literature of the day has made her a valuable and efficient librarian.

## FOR THE DEMOREST MEDAL.

An Interesting Contest Will Occur Next Friday Evening.

The contest for the Demorest medal, which occurs next Friday evening, is attracting considerable attention.

This delightful entertainment will be given under the auspices of the Trinity Loyal Temperance Legion, and will be held in the hall of the shorthand and business university on the fifth floor of the Grand Central building, which have taken place from time to time, have never failed to excite a lively degree of interest, and a lot of pleasant speculation as to who should carry off the honors of the occasion.

In addition to the exhibition under part of the programme a lot of interesting features will be dispersed through the evening, including an excellent programme of music.

This will be furnished by the Columbian Troubadours, a musical organization which has grown into immense popularity in this city.

The admission fee to the entertainment is 25 cents for adults, and 15 cents for children.

## WATCH THE RACE!

The "Baptist Train," Over the Atlanta and West Point, Left Last Night.

Notwithstanding the many glowing advertisements published in the papers concerning the Georgia Pacific and the Cotton Belt route as the short line to Dallas, the "old reliable Atlanta and West Point" made a clean sweep of the traffic to the Baptist convention, leaving Atlanta at 9:30 to reach Dallas on the morning of the 10th inst.

Watch the race, as the Georgia Pacific left at the same time with a very small train. The Atlanta and West Point carried seven large Pullman sleepers, two coaches and one baggage car, with about three hundred people aboard.

Watch the race!

## A GREAT SUCCESS.

The Drew Company Greeted by the Largest Audience of the Year.

## A MAGNIFICENT PERFORMANCE ENJOYED

By Everybody Who Was There—"The Jealous Wife" With an Excellent Cast—The Benefit Feature.

In every sense of the word it is a success. Artistically delightful, the performance of "The Jealous Wife," by the Drew company was greeted by one of the largest financial success of the season, and was, therefore, a triumph.

No company has ever had a more thoroughly representative audience than was that at the Grand last night. Every box and every seat in the orchestra and the orchestra circle, no other word seems to describe the packed condition of the theatre, and the ladies of the exposition board have a right to feel proud of their efforts.

"The Jealous Wife" is an exquisite English comedy and is certainly given a splendid presentation by the Drew company.

John Drew emphasized his right to the first place in his profession by his presentation of the role of Mrs. Oakley, who is a deliciously comic and a happy wife.

It is so well. Mrs. McKee Rankin, as Mrs. Freelove, furnished an excellent foil to Mrs. Drew, and gave, of course, a truly finished performance.

Mr. Drew gave a very clever performance as Mr. Oakley, and emphasized the favorable impression he made on the audience by his excellent impersonation of the role of the other principal members of the company, were all seen to good advantage. The performance was smooth and was heartily enjoyed by the large audience.

Settle Today.

Mrs. Thompson asks that all persons who took tickets to see her this morning, as it is necessary to complete a settlement on the tickets, should do so this morning, as the reports are in.

## NOBODY TO BUY.

The Marietta and North Georgia Is Offered, But Without a Bidder.

Marietta, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—The sale of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad did not take place, but an honest effort was made to sell it.

The commissioners appointed by the court, Messrs. Robert J. Lowry, of Atlanta, H. H. Taylor, of Marietta, and J. B. Glover, of Marietta, were on hand, as were also the attorneys, H. B. Tompkins, representing the receiver, and J. T. Glenn, representing the majority bondholders against the road.

A large crowd collected in front of the Marietta and North Georgia depot to witness the sale.

Promptly at 12 o'clock Mr. Taylor read the advertisement for the sale and the various subsequent orders for continuance granted by the court. The main line of the road extends from Marietta to Knoxville, Tenn., and is 206 miles long. Of this 95.6 miles are in Georgia and 109.3 in Tennessee. At Marietta, the Murphy, C. narrow gauge branch begins, being twenty-five miles in length, of which 12.5 miles are in Georgia and 12.49 miles in North Carolina. The minimum price for the road was fixed by the court at \$750,000, and the North Carolina and Tennessee portions at \$700,000. A certified check of \$150,000 to be paid at once, as a guaranty of good faith, was required.

At the conclusion of the reading, Captain Robert J. Lowry arose and first offered the Georgia portion. No bid was received. He then offered the Tennessee and North Carolina portions of the road, with the various subsequent orders for continuance granted by the court. The main line of the road extends from Marietta to Knoxville, Tenn., and is 206 miles long. Of this 95.6 miles are in Georgia and 109.3 in Tennessee. At Marietta, the Murphy, C. narrow gauge branch begins, being twenty-five miles in length, of which 12.5 miles are in Georgia and 12.49 miles in North Carolina. The minimum price for the road was fixed by the court at \$750,000, and the North Carolina and Tennessee portions at \$700,000. A certified check of \$150,000 to be paid at once, as a guaranty of good faith, was required.

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W. M. SCOTT, Auctioneer.

## 80 Beautiful Grove Lots at Auction.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

MAY 9 AND 10, 1894.

## West Wood Park

## WEST WOOD PARK.

Adjoining West End. Only Three

Squares Beyond the

City Limits.

Grand Barbecue and May Picnic

We will sell on the grounds on their me-

its absolutely without reserve 80 of the choicest lots of the West Wood Park Company. The destiny of West Wood, the

outside the corporate limits of Atlanta and adjoining West End, to be the finest suburb of the city, is admitted by all who

W. M. SCOTT, Auctioneer.

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**00 Beautiful Grove  
00 Lots at Auction,**  
**WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,**  
**MAY 9 AND 10, 1894.**  
**West Wood Park**  
Adjoining West End. Only Three  
Squares Beyond the  
City Limits.

**Grand Barbecue and May Picnic**

We will sell on the grounds on their merits absolutely without reserve 50 of the choicest lots of the West Wood Park Company. The destiny of West Wood, just outside the corporate limits of Atlanta and adjoining West End, to be the finest suburb of the city, is admitted by all who have examined the splendid property, its location and attractions for beautiful homes. The exposition of 1886 will add twenty-five thousand to our population. Buy these lots now and rest assured that in 12 months time you can double your money.

Walker street electric cars pass right through the property. The Lithia Springs line is building out Greensboro avenue, which the county has just graded 60 feet wide—right alongside the property.

The location is high and pretentious and lot covered with lovely shade trees. The lots are large and at sale will be offered one at a time with the privilege of adjoining lot. If you want a suburban home in the future great metropolis of the south, secure it at this first sale and at first cost. If you want an investment in Atlanta this is your opportunity. Ladies especially interested in sale one-third cash.

4-4 Simpson street, 11x10x15, \$4,500.  
10-r. S. Pryor street, \$8x10, \$8,000.  
4-2 Houston street, want to sell on this.  
50x285 South Pryor street, \$1,200.  
5-r. Marcus street, 50x125, \$1,500.  
5-r. Magnolia, 40x100, \$1,100.  
3-r. Venable street, 52x100, \$900.  
5-r. Summit avenue, 82x100, \$1,500.  
9-r. h. barn, servant's house and 21 acres near city limits, \$9,000.  
210x132 Piedmont avenue, \$7,000.  
Currier street, 50x175, \$5,500.  
Good farms for city property.

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**S. BOYKIN TURMAN,**  
**Real Estate & Loan Agent**

\$10,500 for choice central property, renting at \$720 per year.  
\$14,000 buys close in Washington street home inside half mile circle; lot 50x250 feet.  
\$3,500 will get Broad street store; rents well.  
Washington street lot, 50x175 feet, \$1,850; must be sold at once.  
\$1,000 for lot on nice street, worth \$1,500; \$1,000 for lot on nice street, worth \$1,500; \$1,000 for lot on nice street, worth \$1,500.  
Homes! Have several can sell on monthly payment.  
Havenside - 6 acres of choice land; fine home site, only \$1,000. Come and see it.  
Phone 164 8 Kimball House.

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**FOR SALE.**

New residence, corner West Peach-tree and North Avenue, 11 large rooms - all modern conveniences - will take other property in part exchange.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON.

## **Northen & Dunson.**

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.

MONEY ADVANCED on real estate listed with us for sale and a first or a second mortgage would be accepted as security for such an advance.

\$185 FOR A BEAUTIFUL vacant lot in one block of Fryor street, just outside city and near a number of large factories and railroad shops. Only \$185.

\$5,000 FOR CAPITOL AVENUE house and lot on a corner, 72 feet front, in 2 blocks of street.

\$5,000 FORECLOSED corner lot, West Peachtree street, 100x25 feet, easy terms.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

## **Burch & Herrington,**

45 N. Broad St., Real Estate and Loans.  
New York b. corner lot, 40x170, to exchange for desirable vacant lot.

change for farms.  
Money to loan or will buy good notes.

# Cahoun & McGrath

Real Estate and Loans—204 Equitable.  
Tallulah Falls home, easy terms, \$1,200.  
Edison lot, 10x12, \$1,000.  
4-r h Markham street, 41x70, \$800.  
Kirkwood home, electric car line, \$3,750.  
Jackson street, \$900, \$1,000.  
West End homes and lots cheap.  
Anger avenue, 50x130, near in, \$3,000.  
4-r h Mills street, near Marietta, \$300.  
Peters Park home, 60x180, \$7,500.  
Hickory street, 50x140, \$1,000.  
Georgia avenue lots, 50x140, \$1,800.  
Martin street lots, 50x140, \$500.  
Suburban and farm property.  
Place your property for sale with us, it  
costs you nothing without we make a

## ANSLEY BROS.

### Real Estate and Loans.

**\$2,750—50 acres land, new 6-room house, five miles from cashed, one-half mile from Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad; available for sale.**

**\$5,500—7-room house, on lot 202 feet deep, fronting car house and near in—Northside.**

**\$1,800—5-room house and lot on East End.**

**\$2,750—Beautiful Capitol avenue lot 50x200.**

**\$4,500—5-room house and lot—fourth acre on lot at Edgewood, nearly open, income Park.**

**\$2,300—3-room house and half acre lot on Decatur, fronting electric line.**

**\$500—Three-fourths acre shaded lot, near car line at Decatur.**

**Money to loan at 6 per cent on improved and unimproved suburban property, payable monthly; no commissions. Office**

12 East Alabama street, telephone 363.

**G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER.**

**BROSIOUS**

**Factory Property!**

I will sell on the premises on Wednesday, May, 9, 1934, at 4 o'clock p. m., what is known as the Brosious factory property fronting 655 feet on the right of way of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, 180 feet on West street, 435 feet on Ocmulgee street, and 341 feet on Glenn street, all more or less, and containing a splendid four-story brick building, 40x160 feet.

etc. Terms, cash, subject to \$20,000 mortgage bonds maturing October 1, 1896, and bearing 8 per cent semi-annual interest and about \$1,250 interest and taxes now due and taxes for 1894. Sale absolute to highest bidder. This is one of the best plants in Georgia; well adapted for all manufacturing purposes.

G. W. ADAIR,  
apr 29 may1-5-9

Ladies galore are out today at the

**WEST WOOD PARK**

Sale and Barbecue. West End and West End Property is on top.

ACRES, new 2-story, 7-room residence, 2-room tenant house, carriage house and garage, on 100 ft. frontage, near railroad and main county road, well land, nice shade, about 20 to 250 yards from city limits, near the city of Atlanta, by frequent trains; value \$3,500. Might exchange for neat home in Atlanta.

50 Feet on Peachtree at \$30 per front foot, between Colonel Abbott's and Joe's, on the corner, well wooded, must sell this week; terms easy.

BELLWOOD STORE and meat market and neat 2-story, 10-room cottages, white painted, with 100 ft. frontage, near tenants, renting at \$35 per month; sale, or will exchange for acreage property, or vacant lots in the city at fair value.

CITY 2-McDaniel street cottages on electric car line, 100 ft. frontage; lots 53x100 feet each with 100 ft. frontage; change for vacant lots in acreage near city.

7% ACRES with 1,600 feet on Peachtree road, fine oak grove, high and beautiful, in full view of electric lights in the city; a barter.

GOODE, BECK & CO.

W. ADAIR, : : Real Estate  
No. 14 Wall St., Kimball House.  
A lady customer of mine wants to buy a home. She has  
**Sixteen Hundred Dollars**

bank and wants the very best bargain  
that can be had for the cash. A nice cot-  
tage on or near street car line, in good  
neighborhood will fill the bill. Come at  
once and see me.

G. W. ADAIR.

**C. C. & J. W. MAYSON,**  
Real Estate Agent, No. 11 Marietta St.  
\$800 buys forty-one acres of land near  
the Peachtree road and Buckhead.  
\$5,000 buys a 4-room house, lot 58x150, Alex-  
ander street.  
\$1,000 buys a 4-room house on Chapel street,  
car in.  
\$3,000 buys a central Peachtree store;  
cash!

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## Auctioneer.

**Grove Auction,**  
THURSDAY,  
O, 1894.

**Wood Park,**  
Only Three  
and the  
bits.

**May Picnic**

On their merriment  
of the Wood Park Com-  
West Wood, just  
of Atlanta, just  
to be the finest  
of 1894 will add  
of population.  
rest assured that  
can double your

cars pass right  
the Lithia Springs  
avenue, just  
feet property.  
pretty and every  
shade trees. The  
will be offered  
of the adjoining  
home in the  
of the south, set  
at first cost,  
in Atlanta.  
Ladies especially  
third cash; bal-  
at 8 per cent;  
all cash. Take  
it be furnished at  
street  
over city, and  
information.  
for the sale and  
of SCOTT & CO.  
Kimbrell House  
mar 28-31

**K & CO'S**  
TION SALE,  
H, 3:30 P. M.,  
Lots. 9

**CK RESIDENCE**  
AND SELLERS AVE.  
DICE.  
erty in West End  
or sale. It is  
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north; Dr. D.  
Dr. Connally and  
Sells avenue  
thoroughfare,  
and improvements.  
The Consolidated  
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Terms, 1-3 cash,  
with 8 per  
cent, balance  
E. BECK & CO.

7-room residence,  
marriage house and  
front on E. & L.  
county road, level  
to 20 to 250 yards  
in, 15 miles from  
rains; value \$3,700.  
eat home in At-  
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J. W. ADAIR.

## FRIENDS OF THE PUBLIC.

Men of Mark Who Gather and  
Transmit the News.

AND HOW THEY EXHAUST.

Some Personal Sketches and Incidents  
of Brain Workers in the High-  
est Walks of Life.

The reader of the daily paper who sits in his cozy home and is informed of what is transpiring in every quarter of the globe, seldom realizes the amount of actual labor necessary to ascertain, collect, verify, transmit and print this wonderful mass of news. Mr. William Henry Smith, formerly manager of the Associated Press, is in the prime of life, and possesses a mind clear as to the requirements of the public. Mr. Smith has always been an arduous worker, and it is by no means surprising that his health should, in the past, have suffered more or less thereby. The mental strain necessary to the performance of his duties caused difficulties of digestion which are not easily overcome, and also a uremic colic, both painful and exhausting. All attempts to overcome these tendencies by force of will failed, and he consulted a number of physicians, among them Dr. Barthol, of Philadelphia. In spite, however, of the care and skill of these practitioners, he grew worse constantly. The result can best be described in his own words. He said:

"My brother, C. W. Smith, manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, came to visit me, and, seeing my condition, took upon himself to conduct my case, and so secured a preparation which, I have since learned, he had used successfully himself and in his family. I began its use, and commenced improving at once. This improvement continued, until now I am well, and wholly through the influence of Warner's Safe Cure. I have since then used the remedy with good results in my family, and keep it on hand constantly. I consider it a remarkable medicine."

Mr. George Alfred Townsend, the famous newspaper correspondent, whose letters, written over the nom de plume of "Gath," have attracted such wide interest, said in the writer: "While in England I had a pleasant visit with ex-Governor S. B. Packard, our consular agent at Liverpool. He was remarking on the death of a number of distinguished Americans when the governor said: 'Townsend, I can't see why so many of our public men are passing away, victims of one dread scourge. There is no need of their dying if they will only take the remedy I have been provided for them, as I have.' Governor Packard went on to describe his experience, and I found his symptoms corresponded almost exactly to my own. I soon afterward returned to America, began the same treatment, and when I had taken a number of bottles of Warner's Safe Cure the remedy Governor Packard used and commended to me so strongly—I, too, was rid of backache, bad fluids, tired feelings, nervous prostration, irregular appetite, thick head, and I am as sound as a nut. It indicated my disorder and removed it entirely. I regard it as a godsend to this country, where genuine disease and all other kidney disorders are so prevalent."

The above statements are not from obscure sources, but from gentlemen in the most exalted positions of society, and the results of actual observation. Does it not stand to reason that if the remedy which cures the ailments of these men is a most valuable one, and such as may be used with great benefit by all who are suffering?

## Broken Engagements

Often result from some physical weakness. Married life is often made unhappy from the same cause. Is it not best to be a perfect man or a perfect woman? Dr. Hathaway & Co. have for years made a specialty of all diseases peculiar to men and women. Private skin and blood troubles. If you will call or write to them about your case it will save you many years of suffering. They are true, genuine specialists, and their reputation for skill and honesty cannot be questioned. Consultation is free and a candid opinion given of your case whether you take treatment or not.

**SPECIALTIES.**  
Syphilis, specific blood-poisoning, in its various stages, gleet, kidney and urinary difficulties, skin and blood diseases, various eruptions, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh and discharges.  
**CATARH** of the throat, lungs, liver, dyspepsia, indigestion and all diseases affecting the bowels and stomach, diarrhoea, dysentery, etc.  
**BLOOD** and **SKIN** diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, blood taints, tumors, tetter, eczema and all troubles arising from impure state of the blood completely eradicated from the system.

**KIDNEY** and urinary, weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, brick dust or white sediment in urine, painful or frequent urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder of both sexes.  
**NERVOUSNESS** and its attending ailments, of both the young and middle-aged. The awful effects of neglected or improperly treated cases, nervous weakness, nervous debility, weakness of both body and brain, dizziness, falling memory, lack of energy and confidence, and many other well known symptoms not necessary to mention here, unfailing for special treatment by our many ailments.

Mail treatment by sending for symptom blank No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh. Call on them or address them.

**Dr. Hathaway & Co.,**  
27 So. Broad St., Atlanta Ga., rooms 23 and 35 Innman Building.  
Hours—9 to 12; 2 to 6; 7 to 8, Sundays, 10 to 1.  
Send 2-cent stamp for 6-page reference book for men and women.  
If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway & Co., simply write: Look Box 60, Atlanta, Ga.

**Lawn Mowers.**  
The Imperial—best on the market—self sharpened.

**FLY FANS.**  
Keyless Fans, the newest and most durable fan out. See us and get prices before placing your order.

**REFRIGERATORS.**  
The celebrated Gurney Refrigerator. The ladies all over Atlanta will testify to its superiority. See us at once.

**KING HARDWARE CO.**  
April 21-2, ex. sun.

Such crowds are booked for the

**WEST WOOD SALE**

that the Consolidated is running 15-minute schedules. Go out and take a day's outing.

## CAN MAKE A GOOD ONE

Columbus Manufacturers Are Urged to  
Send Exhibits to Atlanta.

THE EXPOSITION ENDORSED AT HOME.

Harouri, the Actor, Gets a Few Days  
Additional Before His Trial for Stealing  
the Diamonds is Called in Court.

Columbus, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—The case against actor Edwin Harouri, charged with larceny after trial, was called in Judge Lennard's court this afternoon, but was continued until next Tuesday. The forgers are still persistent in their efforts to do the town. A bogus newspaper, bearing the signature of a prominent lady, written in identically the same handwriting as those detected last week, was presented to a shoe dealer this morning. The fact that the police are making every effort to discover the swindlers does not baffle them in the least in the prosecution of their scheme.

The Columbus board of trade held an important meeting this afternoon. Among the business transacted was the adoption of resolutions of regret at the death of Colonel W. H. Young, who died last night at his suburban home in Bellwood. Resolutions endorsing the Cotton States and International exposition to be held in Atlanta in 1895 were unanimously adopted. The following are the resolutions:

"Whereas, The Cotton States and International exposition to be held in Atlanta during the fall of 1895 is expected to bring together the trade and industry of all the republics of the new world, and thereby encourage the closest commercial union to their mutual advantage,  
"Resolved, That the Columbus, Ga., board of trade endorse its advocacy by the state press.  
"Resolved, That we recommend to Columbus manufacturers the making of suitable exhibits.  
"Resolved, That we urge our senators and representatives to support an appropriation by congress and a national exhibit for this exposition, and to copy these resolutions be sent to each senator and congressman from Georgia."

A DAY IN AUGUSTA.

Dickens Gets Twelve Years in the Penitentiary—New Railway Officers.  
Augusta, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—The murder trial in the superior court of Jesse Dickens, the young man who stabbed and killed Mr. Arnold Schwartzky, was ended this evening. The jury found him guilty of voluntary manslaughter and Judge Roney sentenced him to the penitentiary for twelve years.

Henry Gols, who killed his own child, will be tried tomorrow.

Judge Roney today sentenced William Nelson, the convicted murderer of Louisa Williams, in accordance with the recommendation of the jury for mercy. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Mr. E. J. Faure, editor of The Augusta Evening News, has resigned his office with that paper. He has gone to Savannah, where he will probably locate. His successor on The News has not yet been named.

**Railway Meetings.**

The annual meeting of the Augusta Southern railroad was held today. The report of President Jackson was read. It made a good showing for the road. The property, in the face of extraordinary expenses last summer and a business depression, cleared a net profit for the year. The old stockholders are all in sympathy with the plan of reorganization, and will give their entire support. They believe in the broadening of the gauge and in the matter of right of way will offer the management every possible facility. Broadening the gauge of the Augusta Southern will cost about \$500,000. It will be done some time during the coming year. The above figures include the cost of rolling stock, repairs, etc. All trestles and ties being put in now are of standard gauge. The convention unanimously adopted a resolution thanking President James U. Jackson for the kind interest he had displayed in the stockholders and their affairs.

The following officers and directors were elected: President, James U. Jackson; vice president, P. H. Langdon; directors, M. C. Murphy, George H. Fargo, Augusta; John M. Dennison, F. M. Colston, Baltimore; John W. Cochran, New York; H. N. Hollifield, L. Warthen, C. R. Fringle, Sandersville; J. N. Oliphant, Wren; J. W. P. Whitley, Gibson.

**STEWART'S PROHIBITION CASE.**

**Judge Fish Continues It, to the Relief of the Farmers.**

Lumpkin, May 8.—(Special.)—The prohibition contest which has been engaging the attention of the court and most of the citizens of this county for two weeks, has been adjourned by Judge Fish until the third Monday in July. The farmers are especially glad at his decision, as they were seriously hindered in making a crop by having their hands tied up here day after day answering subpoenas from both the "drys" and the "wets."

There is a considerable array of legal talent employed in the case, the "drys" being represented by O. J. Wimberly, of Macon, DeLoach & Hooper, of Americus, and R. F. Watts, D. T. Hickey and J. T. Harrison, of Lumpkin. The "wets" have employed Colonel Jesse Walters, of Albany, C. J. Thornton, of Columbus, Graham Forrester of Richland, and B. P. Harrell & Son, of Lumpkin. It will take two or three more weeks to get through, and then a month or more for the judge to render his decision, and in the meantime the bar continues to grow.

When people inquire about your health and you answer with a jeremiad about your ills you make them sick. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will lose your tale of woe and gain health.

**A Gander Forty Years Old.**  
Arlington, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—Mr. A. J. Lewis has a gander which his owner declares is forty years old. The bird moves around briskly. He has paid for himself several times over in feathers.

**Convention of the W. C. T. U.**  
The twelfth annual state convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Rome, Ga., May 25th to 28th inclusive.

Representatives from other state temperance organizations, from church and missionary societies, Christian associations, Christian Endeavorers, King's Daughters and other benevolent and philanthropic organizations are invited to attend in conference as to the best way to advance the rescuing the tempted and fallen from the common enemy and in prayer for deliverance.

Entertainment will be furnished by the good people of Rome. Railroad rates will be reduced to one-third on return tickets. Leaving home, have them signed and re-signed at the convention. Those staying in Rome, taking tickets, cannot be procured must purchase to Atlanta or Macon, (as the case may be) and then re-ship to Rome, taking tickets at both instances.

Delegates are requested to send names for entertainment to Mrs. P. Harvey, Rome, Ga. They are also requested to wear the white ribbon. Respectfully,  
MISS EMILIE STEWART, Recording Sec.  
MRS. MARY J. FREEMAN, Cor. Sec.  
MRS. C. H. SMITH, Treasurer.

N. B.—State papers will please copy as early as possible.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be iron full and buy her a box?

**Water Cure Sanitarium.**  
Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat all invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.  
March 12, 1894.  
DR. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.  
Box 12-15.

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder**  
World's Fair Highest Award.

## THE GLOBE

SHOE & CLOTHING  
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WE PROMISED YOU \$12 Suits at \$5.

YOU GOT THEM.

We have 3.50 Suits left to get at the same price. They are strictly all wool black Cheviot.

We promised you unfinished Worsteds in black and blue at \$6.90. You got them. Yet we have more. You can buy them at \$6.90; they are worth \$15.00.

We received today 525 Suits in Pin Checks. We shall put them on sale tomorrow at \$7.50, worth \$15.00.

Plenty of Cheviots, worsteds, Tricots and Cassimeres at extremely low prices.

Tomorrow we can sell you Childrens' Knee Pants at 10 cts.

Men's Pants at 49 cents and the balance of our stock in proportion.

EVERY DAY WE HAVE BARGAINS FOR ALL.

Our Shoe Department

is daily receiving additions and we shall, as heretofore, keep the prices down.

The Globe Shoe Clothing Co.

AND

80 WHITEHALL STREET.

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## DON'T

have your watches ruined by irresponsible and incompetent workmen. It is much more economical in the end to have them repaired by skilled workmen.

We employ only the finest watchmakers, and a watch repaired by us is made as good as new, and then guaranteed. If your watch needs repairing see us about it.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO., Jewelers.

some dealers, greedy for profit, are refilling "canadian club" bottles with inferior whisky—don't permit them to impose on you—you pay the price and deserve honest treatment—see that you get it—or come to us.

bluthenthal & bickart, "b & b."

whiskies, whiskies, whiskies, at the bridge, 44 and 46 marietta street.

"old oscar pepper," "highland rye," "four aces" whisky.

Don't Pay Money for Water! A solid Extract of Beef is more Economical than a liquid, because concentrated, and housekeepers will find it much cheaper.

BUY Liebig COMPANY'S Extract Beef

a solid, concentrated extract, free from fat and gelatine or any foreign substance and dissolve it themselves.

The genuine has this signature on the jar, in blue:

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## CARNIVAL OF SONG

At the Young Men's Christian Association Hall,

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 10TH.

A Convocation of the Leading Vocalists of the City—A Programme of Unusual Interest.

Thursday evening at the Young Men's Christian Association hall, there will be given a genuine carnival of song, the first entertainment of its character ever held in the city. It is under the auspices of the Atlanta Choral Union and is directed by Professor A. N. Burbank. This will be gratifying news to the lovers of music in this city. Indeed they have long desired just such a convocation of musical talent. Perhaps no city in the entire south has so many really meritorious singers in it as Atlanta. When they are all brought together in one grand entertainment it will be a feast for those who appreciate art in this line.

There will be solo, quartet and chorus singing. It is said that the entire stage will be filled with a chorus of Atlanta's greatest singers. The programme is a full one and the chorus singing will be of a character that is more than interesting. In the programme there will be several quartets. The programme is complete and in variety is just such a one as will fill an ideal evening's entertainment. Ever since the announcement that there would be a carnival of song on May 10th was made tickets have sold rapidly. Yesterday evening there was a large demand for them and reserved seats are being taken at a rapid rate. The price of tickets, including reserved seats, is 50 cents. It will be to your interest if you desire to see the greatest convocation of vocal music talent that ever assembled in this city and to hear the sweetest strains that were sung to reserve your seat today. The tickets are on sale at the Young Men's Christian Association hall.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

March Term, 1894—Order of Circuit, with the Number of Cases Remaining Undisposed of.

Eastern ... 13 Flint ... 9  
Macon ... 10 Ocmulgee ... 5  
Northern ... 10 Chattahoochee ... 5  
Western ... 10 Fallowa ... 5  
Northeastern ... 9 Southwestern ... 4  
Blue Ridge ... 1 Albany ... 4  
Cherokee ... 8 Southern ... 4  
Tallapoosa ... 1 Oconee ... 3  
Covington ... 1 Brunswick ... 3

Proceedings Yesterday.

Western Assurance Company, of Toronto v. Williams, Argued. N. K. Miller, for plaintiff in error. C. H. Cohen, contra. Moss v. City Council of Augusta, Argued. Fleming & Alexander, for plaintiff in error. William T. Davidson, contra. Baldwin & Co. v. McCathern, McElmurray & Banks, Argued. J. R. Lamar, for plaintiff in error. E. H. Callaway, by brief, contra. Paul v. Roney, Argued. Salem Dutcher, by brief, for plaintiff in error. Fleming & Alexander and J. J. Sullivan, contra. City Council of Augusta v. Hudson, Argued. William T. Davidson, for plaintiff in error. Boykin Wright and Hamilton Phillips, contra. Wright v. Collier, Withdrawn. Patterson v. Augusta and Savannah Railroad Company, Argued. J. R. Lamar and Colley & Sims, for plaintiff in error. Lawton & Cunningham and J. C. C. Black, contra. Reynolds v. Daniel, Dismissed. Georgia Railroad Company v. Phillips, Argued. J. B. Cumming and Bryan Cumming, for plaintiff in error. E. J. Sullivan, contra. Tull v. Sand Hills Hotel Company, Frank H. Miller, Boykin Wright and William T. Davidson, for plaintiff in error. J. R. Lamar, Harper & Brother and W. T. Davidson, contra. Adjudged to this morning at 9 o'clock.

W. O. JONES'S FINE STABLES.

Located at 33 and 35 S. Forsyth Street. For first-class livery of every description to W. O. Jones. The finest horses and most stylish vehicles. Everything new. Best stables in the south for boarding horses. Special terms. Wedding and funeral calls a specialty.

FOR HOUSEKEEPERS AND OTHERS.

Destroy the Bedbugs, Roaches, Flies, Etc. For the bedbugs use Jacobs' bedbug killer. It is the best preparation of the kind ever invented. It permeates the wood and destroys them root and branch. Now is the time to use it. Price 25 and 50 cents, with brush for applying.

For the roaches, etc., use Tiger Insect Powder, the best vermin exterminator in the world. Price 10, 15, 25 and 50 cents. With every 25 cents worth you get a gun for blowing it into cracks and crevices. Tiger Paste is also excellent for roaches, bedbugs and every manner of creeping things. It's the old standard. Price, 25c. Moths should pack your winter goods away with camphorated balls. It will keep moths away and preserve your clothes, etc., intact. Neglect to use it and the moths will play havoc with your goods. Price 10 cents a pound. Regular price, 30 cents. Call at JACOB'S PHARMACY.

Next door west of old stand and 52 old capitol building.

Progress of Jacobs' Pharmacy.

Everything that is possible to be done is being hurried forward in the interest of Jacobs' Pharmacy. The old capitol building is being remodeled and will soon be equipped for the use of this enterprise. They are also having a store elegantly prepared at the corner of Peachtree and Edgewood avenue as a branch where the usual goods will be kept in stock. This will be the only branch store in the city. The old capitol building store will be the great emporium, where a mammoth stock will be kept on hand. Don't forget that the great southern drug store will be the old capitol building and that the only branch store will be at the corner of Peachtree and Edgewood avenue.

Purify the blood, tone the nerves, and give strength to the weakened organs of the body by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

The Blues!

Away with them! Take Simmons Liver Regulator for that torpid liver which has put your digestive powers out of gear. That's at the bottom of the blues, and when you take Simmons Liver Regulator you strike at the root of the evil, and everything else that is wrong goes with it. No more indigestion, dyspepsia or biliousness. That sounds bright enough, and is true.

YELL! YELL! EVERYBODY YELL!!!

Sweetwater, Sweetwater Park Hotel! The coming season at Lithia Springs, Ga., promises to be the liveliest in years. Wonderful Lithia water and baths, curative, kidney and bladder troubles and rheumatism. Under new management. Rooms can be secured at our office opposite Aragon hotel. Telephone 1088. H. T. Blake, Prop., John H. Louch, Agt. apr 21—eod.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION,

DALLAS, TEXAS. On May 7th to 9th, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway will sell tickets to Dallas, Tex., and return, for only \$2.00. Tickets limited thirty days for return. For sleeping car reservations, and information as to schedules, etc., write or call on E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house, or Colonel Albert How, oil, union ticket agent. apr 8 to may-9

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she was a Girl, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

## Just As Easy

To get a Suit Ready-made that fits as to get a pair of Shoes that fit—and very likely as quick, if you come here. More to your mind, too, as a rule, than if you bought the stuff and paid two or three times as much for order work: No guessing. You can SEE exactly what the effect is. You can choose from hundreds of styles. You can try on and try on until you get precisely what you want—ready to wear, without a worry or a wrinkle of bother.

Eads-Neel Co.

## ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

AWARDED THE

Highest Score of Awards

at CHICAGO WORLD'S FAIR on

OCTOBER 20th, 1893,

With Medal and Diploma for PURITY, BRILLIANCE, FLAVOR and HIGHEST COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE.

Not How Cheap, But How Good."

is the motto of ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION, St. Louis, Mo

Potts-Thompson Liquor Co., Wholesale Agents

7-13 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A POOR B A R

GAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

is guaranteed to cure gonorrhoea and gleet

in 24 hours. Taken internally and also

used as an injection. Ask your druggist

to get it for you. Take no substitute.

Wholesale druggist. Sent by us anywhere,

free from observation. P. O. Box 311, Of-

ice 15 1/2 Marietta St., room 14, Atlanta, Ga.

MONCRIEF, DOWMAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Galvanized Iron Cornice, Metal Skylights, Tin and Slate Roofing.

Heavy Iron Work of every description. We do work anywhere in the adjoining

states. Write for our catalogue and estimate on any kind of work in our line. 57

South Forsyth street. Phone 525.

Wrought Iron Pipe

FITTINGS

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BRASSGOODS

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SUPPLIES!

Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills,

Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries,

Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

NEW ACCIDENT POLICY

Double death or indemnity if killed or disabled on any conveyance provided by

railroads, street cars or steamships. \$5.00 death or \$25 weekly, general accidents.

\$10.00 death and \$50 weekly, travel accidents. Has other features as to loss of hands,

feet or both eyes. The best accident policy for the least money. Clear, concise, liberal.

COSTS ONLY \$25.00 PER YEAR.

This new policy is issued by The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation of

London, England. Cash assets in United States over ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CLARENCE ANGIER, Gen'l Agent,

23 1/2 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

BAILEY & CARROLL,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

43 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.

We carry the largest stock of old Whiskies in the south. OUR

GOODS ARE PURE, PRICES LOW.

This Paper is Printed

COAL CITY COAL

COAL CITY MINING CO., COAL CITY, ALA.

## Rare Bargains

IN

## China and Glassware

Slaughter sale of odd lots!

Remnants must go regardless of cost!

See these prices:

Decorated real China Dinner Sets, \$15.

Decorated real China Tea Sets, \$8.

Gold band and decorated China Cups and Saucers, 25c each.

Gold band and decorated China Plates, per set, 72c.

White China Cups and Saucers, per set 75 cents.

Imported China Bedroom Sets, 10 pieces, \$7.50.

Beautiful Game Sets, Fish Sets, Ice Cream Sets, Salad Bowls, Cake Plates, Fruit Stands, Pitchers, Tea Pots, Sugars, Odd Pieces. All reduced in same proportion.

Price no object!

Everything odd must go for what it will bring!

Come early and secure choice of bargains!

Dobbs, Wey & Co.

61 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

Take a look at the same time at the celebrated Alaska Refrigerator! Best in the world!

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.

Phone 628. 390 and 392 Peachtree St.

REMOVAL.

I have removed my office to No. 36 NORTH BROAD STREET

near Elkin-Watson's Drug Store, where I will be pleased to have

my friends and anyone in need of

COAL, COKE OR WOOD

to call.

R. O. CAMPBELL,

Yards Magnolia St. and E. T. V. & G. R. R. Telephone 394.

THE KING OF WALL PLASTERS!

ALUMINITE!

Come and examine this wonderful material and you will have

your architect specify it. The LIME Portland and

very best finishing and building LIME Louisville ce-

ments, sewer pipe, drain pipe, stove flue, stove pipe, flue thim-

bles, fire brick, fire clay, SCIPPLE SONS,

plaster of paris and hair.

—OFFICE, 8 LOYD STREET—

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY.

Trunks, Sample Cases, Ladies and Gents'

Traveling Bags and Toilet Cases.

The latest novelties in Pocket Books, Card

Cases, Collar and Cuff Boxes. A complete

assortment of Tourist Outfits.

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN

Phone 571.

92 and 94 Whitehall St.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY,

17 E. Alabama Street.

Fifty cents on the dollar. We are closing out the stock of goods bought of Abe

Foot & Bro's receiver at above prices. Will continue business, but must reduce

our stock as we need money. Trunks, valises and everything in our line must go.

Wholesale and retail. Trunk repairing a specialty. JEFF J. FOOTE, Manager.

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO.

56 and 58 Marietta St.

Pure Paints, Aurora Tinted Lead, Oils, Window Glass, etc. Com-

plete line of Artists' Materials.

april 23 1m

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

OF GEORGIA

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FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS.

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GREAT PANIC SALE

Of Fine Furniture, beginning Monday morn ng.

This suit, white and gold, French enamel, fine India brocade, only \$36.00; the

cheapest suit on earth!

\$50,000.00

Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, Hatcases, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Chil-

dren's Couches, Easy Chairs.

200 solid oak Hotel Suits, with spring beds, mattresses and bedding, at half price.

Everything must be sold.

P. H. SNOOK & SON.

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